

# The Brandon

Review  
Mail.

VOL. 14, NO. 37.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

This time of the year is the worst  
in which to allow a cold

to get a thorough hold on the system. Most remedies for colds contain Drugs which are injurious to your digestive organs—these should be carefully avoided. The one simple and mild remedy we can recommend is Flemings' Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry. It does not affect the most delicate stomach and a second bottle is never needed; good alike for children and adults and made only at FLEMINGS' DRUG STORE, Brandon.

## ...GOLD AND SILVER

WILL BOTH BE SPENT ON FURNITURE THIS FALL.

If you want FURNITURE THAT WILL LAST go to men that know their business; who know how to make the goods they sell; who know the quality of the goods they buy, as it is seldom that one man can grasp half a dozen different trades, or is better to deal with men who devote themselves to one business which they have learned thoroughly. In this shoddy age when PAINT AND VENEER are made to do duty for honest work it behoves the couple CONTEMPLATING HOUSEKEEPING and especially those with a limited amount at their disposal to be exceedingly careful that what they get will not fall to pieces before a few years have passed over their heads. So much of the Furniture on the market is absolutely

### ...GOOD FOR NOTHING...

The moral for all this is, you cannot afford to give your hard won earnings for that which will not last a life time. If you are starting housekeeping or wish to replenish your Furniture enquire of C — & C — who will carefully show their goods—suitable to either small or large houses at ready money prices. They have always been noted for supplying a good article at a fair price—and one of the most gratifying features of their business is that those who buy "send on their friends."

### Exclusive Furniture Dealers.

**CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,**  
Undertaking and Embalming.

### DONGOLA FALLEN.

Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 20.—Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the English-Egyptian expedition has been reached.

The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola, and occupied that place, before the Dervish forces retreating from El Hafir reached that point.

El Hafir and Dongola are, therefore, both in the hands of the expedition, while the Dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge. Yesterday afternoon long range firing continued between the Dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns did good execution in the Dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. Darkness put an end to the artillery duel across the Nile waters, and stillness fell upon both camps. In the morning every one was up at daybreak, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night. There was no sign of life in the Dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the boats along the bank, and a native in one of them was discovered in the act of waving something, as though for a signal to this side of the river. The steamer Bal, of the expeditionary force, thereupon proceeded to the west bank of the river where it was found that El Hafir had been evacuated by the enemy under cover of the night, and that not a Dervish fighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dal sent back to the camp on this side of the river, boats which had been manned by the native residents of El Hafir, and loaded with a great quantity of grain.

The natives announced that the enemy had departed, and that Wad Bishara, the young Emir of Dongola, who commanded the Dervishes, was wounded in yesterday's fight. A shell from an Egyptian battery burst in his tent, inflicting wounds on his breast and head, the former a severe hurt. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way through past the forts at El Hafir yesterday, and had proceeded southward toward Dongola, the Dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them, and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. They were prepared with a stone around their necks and thrown into the Nile.

### BISMARCK ON CURRENCY.

New York, Sept. 24.—A cable to the World from London quotes Mr. Morton Frewen, just returned from the international agricultural congress at Buda-Pesth, as follows: "One delegate, Herr Von Kardorff, leader of the free Conservative party in the German reichstag, and a neighbor of Prince Bismarck, of Friedrichsruhe, reported a conversation recently had with the prince on the Armenian political situation, as follows: 'Frankly, Kardorff, I am too old to go to school over the currency issue, but I recognize that, although I acted in 1873 on what I regarded as the best advice, my action was too precipitate in view of the results which followed. The fact that the Agrarian party in Germany is vigorously urging the restoration of silver weights much with me, and must weigh much with any intelligent government on the continent of Europe, the only class we cannot afford to estrange is the farming class. If they are convinced and assure you they are convinced that the agricultural depression is peculiar to these monetary changes, our government must review the position.'

### THE PIPESTONE DISTRICT.

A good settlement of thrifty farmers was made here years before the approach of the railway, chiefly because of the known merits of the soil. In the vicinity of Deleau the prospects are not so promising, but once the sand hills and uneven country of that section are past the traveller enters a section equal to the average of the most favored districts of the province. Perhaps year in and year out the crops are not as good as those of a few select spots, but any year of an average rainfall, the farmer is always fully rewarded for his labors. The district has one excellent feature—every acre is productive, if not of cereals, of hay, which is just as necessary in the country. As a consequence, since the construction of the railway three years ago, the farm lands are being taken up rapidly by a thrifty class of settlers, many of them Scotch. The fact that though a large quantity of wheat has already this year been delivered at the elevators at Pipestone and Reston but little of it has been sold—the bulk being stored—and that many farmers have cash to put into elevators, some of them as much as \$600, is proof, they are thrifty and have not experienced very severely the burdens of hard times. As the tract of country between the Pipestone branch and the main line is not more than 24 miles wide and the distance between Reston and Melita is not greater than that no farmer in that section is now more than 12 miles from a railway, the farmer being able easily to haul one load of grain a day, the country is pretty well supplied with railway facilities, and farmers are taking the bulk by the horns to burst what they call elevator monopolies. All that they apparently now require is lower freight rates and a lower tariff on machinery to become an especially prosperous community.

All the villages along the line bear traces of the once famous boom, the shells of buildings standing that were not required for the business of the country. Many of them are, of course, but little better than shacks and serve well the purposes of storehouses for the business people in business. Around the town of Pipestone the Rattrays, Evans and the Forks were among the first settlers, who are still "on deck" and likely "to hold the blanket." Mr. J. T. Rattray, now a prosperous blacksmith, woodworker and furniture dealer, put up the first frame building in Pipestone, which is still one of the best structures in the place. It is now iron clad, the first story is used for a furniture and workshop and the second one as a school under the efficient management of J. G. Rattray, brother to the pioneer builder. Across the street is another substantial "iron clad" frame, occupied in earlier days by McMillan & Hatch now scattered, but at present tenanted by McNeil & Pitt, two wide-awake general merchants, who carry an extensive stock and do a healthy trade. To the south is the hardware business of Rattray & Skelding, in which Mr. Rattray, the teacher, is a partner. Next again in the general stores comes that of Mr. McLean's in which the canny little Scot keeps himself very busy, and is accumulating business and profits. In addition to his general stock he carries confectionery and fruit with a bakery in connection. Next comes the millinery business of Miss Hardley, of which Mr. McLean is a sort of general supervisor.

Next again is the general harness business of Pifer & Grassie managed by A. E. Grassie, a thoroughly practical man. J.W. Crawford, a sort of general utility man, manages the extensive lumber business of Crawford & Co. Mr. Crawford besides attends to Real estate, insurance, a weigh scales and handles implements. Next comes the flaring sign in silver and gold of "J. D. Fleming," but from the looks of the windows, the place that knew him once "shall know him no more for ever." The Misses McIver keeping the only boarding house in the place, are refitting the Balmoral, a most commodious and comfortable premises, which they will shortly occupy much to the comfort of the travelling public. We observed the sign "Laundry" but saw neither the pig-tail nor the wooden clogs of Tom Lee or Yang Tse Kiang, Ho-Hang-Ho, or any other celestial. Guess he must have been slain either in the Jap war or by "Dave" Taylor in on of his famous geese shooting expeditions. Josh Harlow is the second Vulcanite and wood worker of the place and the way he cashed up for the MAIL shows he must be doing a prosperous trade.

Hard by is the Massey-Harris ware room, one of their best buildings in the country, fully stocked with all the necessities in the line. T.H. Downey a very accommodating agent in charge. Mr. Downey has done about \$15,000 worth of business the past year. Mr. Porteous close by has a very extensive livery and feed business and is doubtless prospering.

Dr. Baird, resident, has a very extensive medical practice all the way from Deleau half way to the setting sun.

Mr. McKinnon, the Post Master, is just as obliging to the public on his \$200 a year salary as many a man who gets five times that, certainly more accommodating than P. M. Kavanaugh who gets \$3,000 a year for about three hours work a day.

There is but one elevator in the place, though there were 200 bushels of wheat marketed here last year and there will be about 150,000 this. The firms represented are R. D. Martin & Co., Martin & Mitchell, and Devell & Co., having respectively as

buyers, T. H. Irwin, J. K. Smith and D. R. Taylor—all first-class men.

The religious bodies represented are the Presbyterians under the Rev. Mr. McQuarrie, the Methodists under Rev. Mr. Holiday, both using the one church and very agreeably, which is an excellent sign of the times. The societies of the place are Foresters, R. T. of T. and Patrons, and the wants of the place are said to be another elevator, a small gristmill and a good newspaper reporter to shoot the thousands of wild geese that every where dot the grain stubbles.

### RESTON.

What we have said of the country around Pipestone applies with equal force to that around Reston, as the topography is the same in both cases. Reston at present is the terminus of the Pipestone branch and on that account draws a trade from the west as well as the north and the south. The place now has two elevators, a 40,000 bushel one owned by the Lake of the Woods improved in all respects with A. McElroy, of Brandon, in charge as buyer, R. D. Martin & Co. and the second elevator (steam) and of 30,000 bushels capacity with G. A. Kennedy in charge as buyer. Mr. Moir buys for Martin, Mitchell & Co., and as the farmers are putting up the third added by Devell & Co., there will be plenty of buyers on the scene for the 150,000 bushels of wheat to be marketed here this season.

B. Sherin, late of Brandon, is in the hardware and tinware business with prospects of an increasing trade as the country develops. It is understood he and Mr. Kennedy will open up in the implement business in the spring.

C. H. Green one of the pioneer settlers is in the blacksmithing business.

W. Bushy, a pat-on by the way, who has been farming in the neighborhood for the past 5 years, was the first to get freight over the line, a car of lumber in the fall of 1893. The first of this was used in erecting a store for a Mr. Campbell who is now honest. Mr. Bushy has stuck to the lumber business ever since. He handles all building requirements—also flour and feed.

For some time Wilcox & Ramay, of Virden, ran a general store here with G. S. Munro in charge. Mr. Munro has lately bought out the business and being a universal favorite with the public he is doing a sweeping large trade and carries a fine stock.

Wesley Jackson keeps a clean, orderly and neatly arranged boarding house, one in which boarder will always feel at home and at rest. He handles coal and wood besides. Mr. McDougall the Post Master has several mail routes, and between these and "ousting bronchos" he is generally busy.

The religious bodies here are the same as at Pipestone, the Presbyterian minister of the latter place officiating. Both bodies use the school house, in which Frank Irwin, of Brandon, is making his mark as a teacher.

The societies of the place are R. T. of T. Foresters and Patrons, this point being the head centre for the winter body in the west.

### A WONDERFUL INSTITUTION.

Amongst the wonderful institutions of this country the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is no doubt really remarkable. Nobody, whoever or wherever he or she may be, can take up the Family Herald and Weekly Star and inspect its one hundred and twenty-eight columns every week without exclaiming out of sheer admiration that the paper is really a marvel. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is known far and wide, not only in Canada to its very remotest hamlet, but throughout the United States and Great Britain, and what makes patriotic Canadians so pleased with it is that English people as well as Americans look upon the Family Herald and Weekly Star as a wonder, and the colony that produces and supports it as being one of immense vitality.

### GLENBORO.

Glenboro, Man., Sept. 25.—Early this week Wesley Badger, aged 18, son of Mr. Badger, of this district, met with a serious accident which has subsequently proved fatal. While visiting at his aunt's, about a mile from his home, while in the act of carrying a pail of water from the well to the house, he fell to the ground, his chest coming into violent contact with a stone. At first it was not considered a serious affair, and no medical assistance was procured until some time afterwards, when Dr. Lougheed was sent for, and arrived just five minutes before he died. Internal injury had been so serious that recovery was apparently impossible. The sympathies of the community are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Badger in their great affliction. The remains will be interred to-morrow.

### GORDON'S DEATH.

London, Sept. 25.—Among the prisoners taken at Dongola is the son of the secretary of the late General Gordon, and also one of General Gordon's clerks. They confirm previous accounts of the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon, which so long remained a mystery to the civilized world. The flag of Wad Bishara, the commander of the Dervishes, was captured, together with a mass of his correspondence and accounts. The total losses of the Egyptian expedition in the taking of Dongola was one officer and seven men wounded.

### WAWANESA.

Wawanessa, Sept. 26.—Wawanessa now boasts of a private bank. Mr. Charles Gill, of Miami, is managing it for Blanchard & Co.

Mr. J. Reid left on Thursday for Shoal Lake. He expects to be away two weeks.

Mr. G. Munro, of Brandon, paid the town a visit this week.

Mr. C. Barclay returned from a business trip to Winnipeg on Monday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Anderson, of Nesbit, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is recovering.

Mr. Lloyd met with a serious accident on Tuesday, being thrown from a rig. She had a rib broken and was seriously hurt about the shoulder and hip. Miss Lloyd, who was with her mother, received a cut on the head. Latest reports are that Mrs. Lloyd is doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Frank Arkell, formerly of this place, arrived here on Saturday on a visit to Mrs. Geo. Arkell. She left for Neepawa on Wednesday's train.

Miss Nellie Ray went up to Brandon on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Hopper, sister of Mr. John Reid, who has been visiting here, left for her home in Crystal City on Monday, being called hence by the news that her little girl had been seriously scalded.

Most of the farmers are threshing.

The yield is hardly up to expectations,

but the quality is No. 1. The average yield around here is from twenty-five to thirty, and some over thirty bushels to the acre.

Dr. Hammann paid his regular visit on Saturday, returning on Monday.

Mr. W. F. Williamson, of Toronto, arrived on Tuesday last to look after his farming interests. While here he will be the guest of our obliging postmaster, Mr. W. S. Foster.

Our esteemed townsmen, Mr. J. Reid, says he will spare no pains to make the skating rink a success. All John wants is a band and ice manager to make the rink one of the best in the province.

John Michalson, a band cutter belonging to Joe Green's gang, was taken very ill on Wednesday and having no friends in town was taken up to the hospital in Brandon.

The Misses Stewart, Methven, drove into Brandon last Tuesday. Miss Vida leaves for Brandon in three weeks, where she will remain for some time, having obtained a good position in the hospital.

A meeting of the Wawanessa Turf Club was held the other evening to complete the formation of the club, and elect officers for the current year. Dr. Swerton presented a largely signed subscription list which was most encouraging to the promoters. After considerable discussion it was decided to spend \$100 fixing up the track now, and defer the completion of it until the Townsite Coly. have been seen and some arrangement made whereby their corporation can be secured. The following officers were then elected:

President, F. O. Fowler; vice-pres., Dr. Swerton; sec.-treas., Jos. Cornell; executive committee, Messrs. Blair, Simms, F. D. Barclay and Donaldson.

The new club starts out with a good membership, and as there are several fast horses in this district a good record can be looked forward to, in the near future.—World.

### Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

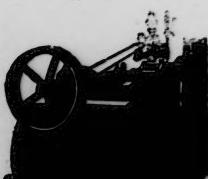
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grade Cream of Tartar Powder.

From Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

—YEARS THE STANDARD—

For Threshing  
Outfits and  
Repairs



Go to the  
Brandon  
Machine Works,  
Tenth Street.

Brass and Iron Foundry  
in connection.

The Only Exclusive Dealers in Good Clothing.

BRANDON.

**McDonald & Calvert.**

# BOYS AND GIRLS

## COMPANY MANNERS.

The Worst Element That Ever Entered Into a Family.

If the people would only realize how very easy it is to teach children good manners when little, it seems to me they would never neglect to attend to it. The youngster is allowed to go his own way, to violate every rule of courtesy, sometimes of decency, until his habits are, to an extent, formed. Then there is a great breaking up of established notions, and the child is punished and nagged and worried for doing that which he has heretofore been permitted to do without criticism. It becomes angered, sulky, ungrateful and irritable, and if it has a strong sense of justice—which, by the way, is more common in children than people, as a rule, give them credit for—it feels outraged and abused, and becomes unmanageable and rebellious. The loss of school of manners for a child is the parent's scamp and home training.

Company manners, as far as all odds, the worst element that ever entered into a family. Just why people should indulge the slaves in all sorts of carelessness and different and ill-bred habits when they are alone at home, and put on a very air of carelessness and polish when somebody comes, is one of the many mysteries of this very mysterious thing we call life. How much easier it would be to maintain the steady, uniform deportment, to follow out the same theories and hold to the same principles Sunday and week days, stern and staid, alone or in society.—Detroit Free Press.

To Boys of Sixteen.

In most of the homes that we reach there must be a great many boys of about this age. Why should we not address an editorial to them? They will soon be men. A short five years will bring them to the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of American citizenship. How well it would be much longer till they will be crowding forward, a mighty army, to sell the plumes of power and influence that are now held by their fathers. Will not our young friends insist on a final word to one who sincerely loves all the boys in the world?

To discerning eyes, at least, the boy of sixteen usually gives promise of what he is likely to become in later years. It is the natural order that it should be so, and the exceptions to this rule are fewer than is usually supposed. People generally take it for granted that a good boy will turn out to be a good man, and conversely. I hate Dr. E. L. White, who may know that he is not adverse to the cause of separation in connection with former and the late Dr. George and who was one of the most squeamish men that we ever knew. He would not use "fist" and "kick," but taught more than a dozen boys to do just such a score of indignities to I know not how many others. The judgments that I passed on my students while they were under my eye in the class room? So an attorney from such a source ought to have some weight. We quote him here as a means of emphasizing the thought that the boy who proposes to spend his opening period of his life in idleness or lowly indulgence, promising himself no better fate, he will make a great change and be of some account when he grows to be a man, is clearly in a most dangerous position.

It is a sad truth that character is often fixed and destiny sealed before one passes the line of twenty-one. The importance of this fact is the great to be emphasized. With whatever power we can command, we wish to urge the consideration of it on all our friends. Let us not be understood as advocating the premature development of boys into sedate and quiet men. We do not regard that as a desirable end to be attained. There is a time of life in which it is natural for metals to grow, run, jump, shout and狂奔 in agreeable sports and pastimes. To deprive them of all opportunity for such innocent enjoyment is neither wise nor kind. The mature man who would look back upon the season in which he fairly revolved in the majority of existence is to be pitied.

The transient sports are very different from what is called "swelling world." The latter please suggests the idea of developing one's brightness and leading to the source of the evil, a task which is not to be tolerated for one moment. A strong, healthy, alert boy, running over with life and spirit may still be a God fearing Christian, an obedient son, a diligent student, and an honest workman at all his Peacockish tasks. The notion that it is necessary to be vicious in order to be happy is to many minds a serious heresy. Any such statement was never uttered in this world.

The inspired writer bids us remember our duty in the days of our youth. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. His religion is the glory of civilization as well as of old age. They that seek the Lord early shall find him. Blessed are all those who enter into covenant with him while the dew of the morning is still fresh upon their hearts, and who while faithful to him till their heads are crowned with gray hairs.

But some one may ask us whether religion is the same thing in a boy as in a man. We answer, yes and no. There are undoubtedly points of difference in minor details, but an essential identity in main features. One of the chief tokens of piety in a boy is reverence for his parents. The absence of this is the sure sign that his moral and spiritual nature has never been fully aroused. Parents stand in the place of God to their children, and are to be honored accordingly. The commandment which teaches this lesson is the first one to which a promise is attached. "That it may go well with them, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Piety in action, speech, and thought, is as possible for the young as for the old. The example for all alike is Jesus Christ, "across the clear heaven of whose mind there never floated a deluding imagination." Absolute honesty that shuns the mere thought of appropriating what has not been fairly earned; utter straightforwardness that despises a lie or even the appearance of it; mainly diligence that seems to eat idle bread; gentle courtesy that abhors rudeness; and compassions of speech and manners; an eager desire for knowledge that accounts for a curse and a disgrace; all these virtues should adorn the character of every boy.—Nashville Advocate.

Too affectionate.

Mamma—You know, Johnnie, that when mamma whisks her little boy she does it for his own good.

Johnny—Mamma, I wish you didn't think quite so much of me.—Tit-Bits.

## DOTTED CYCLING COSTUME.

### New Stockings—An Excellent Substitute for Leggings.

During the past month many cycling novelties have appeared each meeting with the hearty approval of the wheel-women. One is a new stocking, which makes an excellent substitute for the legging at this season of the year, being much cooler. It consists of a haberdashery stocking, usually in black, with a short, footless knitted stocking worn over it. This style is particularly neat and admirably adapted for warm weather riding. At several summer resorts there are to be knitting bags, the girls planning to knit their bicycle hose. These will carry their materials in small cases strapped to the handle bars of their wheels, for these bags are always to take place in the woods, and to be followed by a picnic luncheon, served after the knitting hour is over. In caring for the tastes of the bicycle girls the manufacturers have not forgotten those who are partial to high boots, for a low shoe, of course, is worn with this unique bicycle stocking. The chief novelty of a new bicycle boot lies in the fact that it



DOTTED CYCLING COSTUME.

## CONCERNING THE NOSE.

### Various Devices Whereby the Shape of the Nose May be Changed.

As the nose is the most prominent feature of the face, so it is the one which in the largest measure determines its prevailing expression. The straight nose of the Greeks conveys inevitably to the mind an impression of the serene majesty of Minerva, a Jove, or Apollo, just as the aquiline nose of the Romans gives an impression of force of character, firmness, courage, ambition, perseverance, power of will. But besides these two distinct types there are innumerable others, each of which has its own characteristic expression. Yet, as the character of the individual may in childhood be, to a certain extent, modified and corrected of inherent defects, so may the shape of the nose be molded, beautiful lines be developed, and deformed ones erased. Even the most nose-irresistible in a degree of modifiability. The small nose may be increased in size by gentle and often-peated friction with the aromatic mixture recommended in a previous paper for the development of excessively thin lips, care being taken to suspend the friction for a time if any inflammatory symptoms should appear. It may be lengthened by frequent dilation. The disproportionately large nose, which in childhood can be restrained in its growth by means of a little instrument shaped like a pincers, that compresses the nasal artery, diminishes the flow of blood to the organ, and thereby restrains its development, may in the adult, by the same means be prevented, if nothing more from attaining larger proportions.

The flat nose may be modified by judicious pinching and pulling, where nutrition is defective, to more beautiful lines. The nostrils, if too narrow, may be widened by inserting in them small pieces of fine sponge used in surgical operations, which swelling with the moisture, will intensely dilate the cavities. As the nostrils become larger the size of the pieces of sponge is to be increased, until the desired degree of dilation is reached.

Sometimes the nose inclines noticeably to one side or the other. This defect is easily remedied by pushing it persistently in the opposite direction; it will sometimes be necessary to continue this treatment for eight or ten months to produce the desired result.

But whatever the shape of the nose, it is indispensable to the perfect performance of its functions that the mucous membrane which lines the nasal cavities be maintained in a healthy condition. Not only is the sense of smell impaired by a morbid condition of this membrane, but the voice and the respiration of the apparatus of which the nose is a part are injuriously affected by it. The vibrant quality of the voice is lost, and colds are easily induced.

To keep the mucous membrane in a healthy condition the first requisite is perfect cleanliness. It should be made a matter of daily habit to wash the nasal cavities than to wash the face. A little salt solution is best suited to the water used, which should be cool. The water should be sniffed up the nostrils, so that every part of them may be reached by it.

The handkerchief should always be of linen; silk or cotton handkerchiefs are apt to produce irritation of the skin, and make the nose red. A red nose is often the accompaniment of cold feet. Sometimes it is the sign of bad circulation or of impure blood. For both conditions regular exercise in the open air and attention to diet will prove extremely beneficial, and will often suffice to restore the health. Redness of the nose arises from an inflamed condition of the nose, may be sometimes removed by spreading on it at night white chalk made into a paste with one part of glycerine and two of water. An excellent lotion for an inflamed condition of the skin is made of rose water mixed with 2 per cent of its bulk of carbolic acid.

For the disagreeable soreness of the nose resulting from a cold in the head the best remedy is a simple cold cream. A cold in the head may be relieved by anointing the whole of the nose at night with cold cream.

The nostrils are sometimes disfigured by an excess of growth within them of the stiff hairs with which nature has furnished them to arrest the passage of dust insects or other substances that might otherwise be drawn with the air into the lungs. These hairs should never be pulled out violently or removed by denudation, serious consequences, such as ulcers and even gangrene, sometimes following their removal by either method. If the blood is in a perfectly pure condition, one or two hairs may be plucked out occasionally, but it is better in most cases merely to trim them with scissors.

To strengthen the sense of smell in old persons, or when it has been impaired from some reason, a lotion of tepid water to which a few drops of essence of peppermint have been added will be found very useful. The water should be sniffed up the nose several times during the day.

A simple remedy for excessive bleeding at the nose may be mentioned here, which has been employed extensively and always with success. Place the patient in an upright position, and cause him to raise his arms suddenly upward. The explanation is that the pressure upon the vessels of the head is diminished by reason of the greater force required to send the blood through the arteries of the arms when raised.

Don't lose sight of the fact that you were once a novice. Don't lose sight of the fact that you must pedal straight. Don't race until you have prepared yourself for the strain. Don't think of doing any road riding on your racing machine. Don't pass a wheelman in distress without offering assistance. Don't ride so long that you return home thoroughly exhausted.

Don't put all the force of your pedaling in the downward push. Don't wait until you become tired before turning around for home.

Don't rush out on the road before you know how to ride properly.

Don't blame the other fellow for every collision you happen to be in.

Don't forget that others have as much right on the road as yourself.

Don't ride more than a mile at a time if a greater distance tires you.

Don't try to do too much at the start, particularly if you are a woman.

Don't allow your leg to get perfectly straight at any time while riding.

Don't have your saddle so far to the rear that your position is not easy.

Don't jump off your wheel and throw yourself down on the damp grass.

Don't forget there are instructors who will make a competent rider of you.

## A CHEAP BUILDING

### That Can Be Made by Any Farmer With a Few Tools.

Although balloon frame buildings have long been accepted as abundantly strong and durable, the farmer has rarely acted on the suggestions their construction offers for building with his own hands small sheds, etc., quickly and at slight cost. Frequently a small addition to a bay just before laying is desired but deferred because the only carpenter in the place is not liberty. An extension for animals would often be built if the owner could do it without expense for extra help. But just how to go to work is the question. The thought of getting out a frame is a bugbear to most men not carpenters.

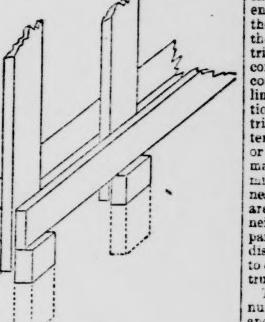
Now the plan of building which commands itself in the engraving requires no framing.

With eight-inch posts 3½ feet long,

cut in the woods, and hewed on one side

of the upper, the owner can erect a shed, lean-

to or extension as quickly and substan-



## CHINA IS AWAKENING.

### Individual Post Offices to be Abolished in the Chinese Empire.

The Chinese government—so a recent telegraphic dispatch from Pekin informs us—has requested Sir Robert Hart of the Imperial maritime customs to reorganize the postal system of the empire, so that the post offices will be in a backward state, and allows one to travel to the end of the route is reached, when the bag is given to a fresh man who starts at the hour or night and regardless of wind, rain, heat, or cold, until he, too, has completed his service and handed that parcel to a third messenger, and thus reaches his destination. For short distances, not in all the central and southern parts of China, the messenger travels on foot at rapid pace. This service would be of great value to highway robbery, but the value of bands of each district collect blackmail, and for the sums paid them regularly they not only do not molest the messengers themselves, but agree to keep others from doing so.

There are two kinds of stamps known among dealers as Chinese Stamps. The first was introduced by Sir Robert Hart (who is to reorganize the whole system) and is used only in the customs service. The other is a local Shanghai stamp used by a company carrying letters about the city of Shanghai, and to overseas where there are foreign consuls, such as Ningpo and Foochow in the south, Canton, Tien-Tsin and Pekin in the north. These stamps are entirely in the hands of foreigners.

The Chinese government and the Chinese people have for some years been toying with this question of postal reform. Four years ago, for instance, the Taotai Sheng, or Collector, issued rules for the four best essayists on "How to Establish a Chinese Imperial Post Office." There were about fifty competitors, and the prizes were duly delivered. Some of the essayists proposed the enlargement of the post office system, others the use of the offices and employees of the telegraph companies where they exist, and still others suggested plans closely modeled upon western systems.

One arrangement for the establishment of a government post office was based on the large amount to be received that now goes into the hands of the English, French, American, Japanese, and German, postal agents at the treaty ports. It was known that large revenue is collected, especially by the Japanese and English agents. One essayist argued that the government offices should be established because during the war with France in 1858 the commanders of the French fleet were accustomed to go to letters of marque to obtain money to fit out their ships. Another proposed that the post offices should be established with the same number of posts and the rates of transmission kept low by reason of the competition. For this same reason the shopkeepers are very obliging and the service they afford is, under the circumstantial nature of the circumstances, singularly satisfactory. They cannot afford to risk their reputations by bad work and it says much for the system as it is carried out, that those foreigners who are under the necessity of availing themselves of it, speak well of it in regard to security, though naturally they do not say much for it in the matter of rapid delivery. The letter shop men do not use stamps, but their particular "shop" or seal is always placed on to the envelope or package—for packages of moderate size and weight are carried, and they will insure sender against loss. When given in at a letter shop the contents of an envelope are displayed before it is sealed and stamped with the "shop" of the shop, charges for transmission of valuable are made on a percentage of declared value and, as with letters, these differ according to the distance to be carried. A receipt is given and the shop keeper then becomes responsible either for its safe delivery with an unbroken seal or for its return to the sender.

Owing, as we have hinted, to the competition that exists in large cities and thickly populated districts, this is necessary if the shop-keeper hopes to retain his customers. In some parts of the empire about two thirds of the expense of transmission is paid by the sender, the remainder being collected from the receiver; thus the shop is secured against entire loss from transient customers. Another feature much appreciated by native merchants is that of keeping an open account with the shop. Charges are entered against regular customers and settlements are made monthly. In case of loss it is seldom necessary to call in the aid of the courts, the force of competition being sufficient to insure reasonable settlement.

The employees of the several shops go from house to house seeking customers. In the northern provinces where roads are plentiful and roads relatively good,

the letter carriers commonly use horses or donkeys, which are supplied at stations about ten miles apart. Each messenger carries from 30 to 50 pounds of postal matter and travels about ten miles an hour. When he arrives at a station a few minutes only are allowed to change horses, and he is off again until the end of the route is reached, when the bag is given to a fresh man who starts at the hour or night and regardless of wind, rain, heat, or cold, until he, too, has completed his service and handed that parcel to a third messenger, and thus reaches his destination.

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## THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1896.

### FARMER CANDIDATES.

Smelfungus, of the Times, is down on his knees in penitential patriotism in his last issue. He says this is an agricultural constituency, and we should have an agriculturist as a representative. The constituency must have grown very much since June last. Up to the 23rd of that month there was nothing like a lawyer, in the eyes of Smelfungus, for Brandon; and we here in fear and trembling beg to intimate that if Mr. Daly, the separate school hero, should be induced to enter the lists again, Robinson will forget this is an agricultural constituency. As for our part we loudly protest against this representation by religion, caste or profession. Look at the fiasco played at Ottawa, for instance. In the cabinet there must be an Irish Roman Catholic, at least two French Roman Catholics, a French Protestant, an Orangeman, etc., etc. to represent the elements of our population. Is not this simply a farce? What Canada wants is the selection of men who will govern the country most efficiently and at the least possible expense to the people regardless altogether of their callings, religions or nationalities. As there is not a feature of farming that legislation can deal with that cannot be as well understood by any man of any other calling, as a farmer, there is no ground for special distinction. If farmer candidates are just as capable as other candidates, in dealing with effective legislation for the country, rural constituencies should give them the preference but not otherwise.

We have much sympathy, for instance, with the Patron platform, but no one can sympathise with the way the Patrons in the present parliament are ignoring it at Ottawa. It associates the abolition of the senate, the abolition of high duties, the reduction of high salaries, abolition of superfluous government officials, and yet not a single step has been taken by any Patron, the present session, to effect any of these reforms—the Patrons even voted against Foster's motion asking the government to declare its tariff policy. All the original motions of the Patrons made were the old song—the censure of members for accepting railway passes. The senate has cost Canada five millions of dollars since Confederation without ever doing one dollar's worth of service, and still there is not a Patron who has the courage to vote against its retention. If, instead of censuring members for using passes, the Patrons would vote to cut off the mileage of all members who use them, there would be some sense in it as it would result in a financial gain to the province.

Let us by all means have capable, economical candidates, and if they happen to be farmers let us give them our undivided support, but let us see that the calling is not taken alone for the qualification.

### THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

Although The Mail is not of the Liberal party, we believe in giving them justice where they are entitled to it. It is this thing of endeavoring to make capital wherever it can be made against political opponents, whether right or wrong, that is the disgusting feature of Canadian politics. As we understand it, there was a distinct understanding between the two governments as to the settlement of the school muddle. That is that there were to be no separate schools—that the text books and regulations for teaching were to be the same in all schools and all teachers certified alike; that the school hours were to close at 3:30, and after that the school buildings were to be left to the several religious denominations for religious exercises to be imparted by teachers, clergymen or others as might be agreed on by the religious bodies themselves; that in settlements where the pupils spoke nothing but French, French and English speaking teachers, not necessarily French themselves, were to be employed; and in schools where there were 50 or more Roman Catholic children, a Roman Catholic teacher was to be employed. Of course many could wish that this matter was settled without the recognition of any divisions, sects, nationalities or religions, but in view of the decisions of the Privy Council, and the stand taken by both political parties at least up to the 23rd of June last, this appears out of the question. In the light of the past then there is but little fault to find with a settlement on that basis.

It appears, however, new disturbances have appeared on the scene, that Archbishop Langevin is unwilling to have the matter settled in that way, and has used his influence with the Pope to prevent a settlement on that basis by stirring up the church in Quebec against it. Greenway & Co., it appears, knowing at least the Local House will refuse to concede more, have taken a stand against further concessions that Laurier is disposed to ask. The mission of Abbe Proulx and others to Rome then appears to be to

induce his holiness to have the church accept the settlement as satisfactory to the Catholics of Quebec. If as we said in our last issue, Laurier & Co. are paying the expenses of these emissaries to Rome on this mission out of their own pockets, it is nobody's business but their own. If the mission is to induce the Church to accept what Manitobans will concede, what the Catholics are justly entitled to, we see no great reason to raise any serious complaint. We could have wished with others that the matter was settled without any distinctions; but when it could not well be, the distinctions are not sufficiently prominent to raise any serious complaint. This at least is how we feel about the matter.

We are advised that a convention of Liberals and McCarthyites is called for the 6th inst. at Souris to select a candidate for Brandon constituency, and the name of Mr. Sifton is mentioned in the announcement. McCarthy's three principal planks, as a political element in Canada are: Non-Federal interference in the educational affairs of the provinces; the entire removal of all the protective features of tariffs that encourage combines, and freer trade relations with Great Britain. At writing a full session of a Liberal parliament is about brought to a close, and there is not a single expression from the leaders of the government on any of these three points. We have not a word of guarantee from any one that the government will not interfere with the educational institutions of this province; nor the slightest assurance from any one who can speak with authority that our high tariff will be materially reduced, and no promise of any better trade relations with Great Britain. We would like to see better daylight on all these points before the electors of Brandon are asked to vote for any candidate.

### STOCKTON.

Stockton, Sept. 23.—The harvest home festival, given by the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church last night, was a most enjoyable affair and certainly reflects great credit on the ladies who looked after the details. Well filled tables, neatly decorated with flowers, etc., were laid in the basement. The church was very tastefully decorated with the various products of the field, making the evening's entertainment suggestive of the true meaning of a "Harvest Home." The musical and literary part of the programme was strictly first class, most of the talent coming from a distance. Mrs. Morrow, of Glenboro, assisted by Mr. W. Robinson, were well received, as were also the Misses Seppington and Angus, Mesdames Leppington and Andrews. Misses Phee and Sadie McNabb contributed to the elocutionary part, and humorous and instructive addresses were given by Revs. Gollan, Presbyterian; Flatt, Glenboro; McCullough, Methven, and the pastor, Rev. S. E. Colwill, who acted as chairman. Mrs. Blair, a new addition to the talent of Glenboro, was accompaniste. The church was full, and the receipts of the evening will no doubt go a long way in helping the ladies with the various worthy projects they have in hand.

Threshing is about over in this district. The yield has been light, but the sample is good and the prices promise fair, so that our farmer friends feel hopeful.

Our town continues to grow. Mrs. Barr is among the latest arrivals. She has opened out a restaurant and fruit stand.

Mr. James Angus proposes erecting a mammoth skating and curling rink at an early date.

### ONE EVERY NIGHT.

One Lax-Liver Pill taken each night during 4 days will cure Constipation, off-returning Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

Gentlemen—With a poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash I got three bottles of B.B.H. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B.B.H.

Alfred Terroux, Montreal, Que.

Ministry of Education, Douglass, sec. 3, Township 17, Range 17.

Impounded on the 11th day of September, one Bay Mare with one white hind foot, white star on face, and white stripe on side of neck. One year old. Also one Mare Colt bay, with white stripe in face, one white front foot, one year old.

W. R. BOLES Poundkeeper.

### LECTURES.—W. C. T. U.

Sunday morning, Oct. 6th the Rev. E. O. Taylor will speak in the Baptist church, subject "The Light of the World"; Dr. Lightfoot, the Ideal Reformer"; in the evening following in the Presbyterian church, subject "That Boy of Yours"; in the evening following at elocutionary subjects "A Glass of Beer Anecdotes". Volunteer offerings at the close of each Lecture. A rich treat is in store for those who attend.

### Mrs. E. A. Ralston

wishes to ask the people of Brandon and vicinity to call at her.

### Millinery Opening!

'SATURDAY' and  
succeeding week Lat-  
est designs in

### FALL MILLINERY AND STAMPED GOODS!

Rosser Ave., opposite  
Fleming block.

# THERE'S A GOOD TIME COMING!

## Twenty-Five Years Ago

a black man used to sell on the auction block for \$1,000, and on many occasions you could get only a poor sample of "Nigger" at that price. Thousands of white slaves are not now worth in the market their board and clothes.

## Fifteen Years Ago

the farmer could exchange a bushel of wheat for a dollar in gold, but to-day he must hand over more than two bushels in order to gain possession of the same coin.

Silver was the standard of value in the days of prosperity, and the advocates of free silver coinage maintain that the remonetization of silver will remedy these deplorable evils, and give back rising prices and prosperity. Free silver coinage will put a million miners, artians and laborers at work in the mountains of the west; the blood of commerce will again flow through the arteries of business, industry will revive; millions of men will find employment; the hand of greed will be stricken from the throat of prosperity; and the shackles of impending slavery will fall from the limbs of the common people. So strong are the indications of free silver coinage in the U. S., to be surely followed by its almost unanimous adoption, that **WHEAT IS ALREADY ADVANCING**—with it all commodities. In view of this we have made extensive purchases of new goods at the old prices, and we are now offering fashionable

## Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats.

when you consider the quality, styles and workmanship—at **PRICES THAT WOULD MAKE YOUR HEAD SWIM**. Now is your opportunity to place your order and save money before many prices may advance to nearly double.

**There are other Canadian Tailors making Suits and Overcoats equal to ours, but throughout this broad Dominion there is no Tailor turning out work that is better.**

MACDONALD BLOCK.

**J. S. LAUGHTON.**

MERCHANT  
...TAILOR...

## Hands and Feet!

ZINK Bros. Clothe Your Hands and Feet.

## \$2,000 WORTH OF DOLGE FELT BOOTS ON THE WAY.

A car load of all kinds of Warm Boots just opened up.

### A FEW OF OUR PRICES—

Ladies' Felt, Elastic, Side Tip, Leather Shoe . . . . .	\$1.00
Ladies' Felt, Elastic, Side Tip, Leather Shoe, foxed . . . . .	1.25
Ladies' Felt, Elastic in Front, Leather Sole . . . . .	75
Ladies' Felt, Elastic Side, Felt and Rubber Soles . . . . .	1.75
Ladies' Felt, Button and Lace, Eelt and Leather Soles . . . . .	1.75
Ladies' Oil, Pebble, Button, Warm-lining, Dolge, Felt Insole . . . . .	1.75
Men's Light, Lace Boot, Dolge, Felt Insole . . . . .	2.50
Men's Calf, Lace Boots, Fur-lined, Slipless Sole . . . . .	3.25

See our Farmers' Stable Boots, rubber bottom, hair-lined \$2.75.

**ZINK BROS.**

CORNER SEVENTH STREET AND ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

## Fall Millinery

### Mantles and

### Drees Goods.

....All Departments Complete....

OPENING DAY  
OCTOBER 6TH.

COME! AND WELCOME!



**WILSON, RANKIN & CO.**

BRANDON'S GREATEST STORE!

SYNDICATE BLOCK,

BRANDON, MAN.

## OUR WATCH HOSPITAL

IS ALWAYS OPEN.



A Watch must keep time as a train keeps the track. If your Watch don't keep time bring it to us, we will make it right to the smallest fraction of a second and at the smallest possible cost. We always keep on hand a line of

All Grades Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

AT THE LOWEST PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

**W. H. MALLETT, Jeweler.**

Sign of the Gold Watch, Rosser Ave., between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

P. S.—A full line of PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCOES, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand. Call and see how low our prices are.

We will open the month of October  
gaines that we have never been  
position to place before the  
of Manitoba before.

prices All-wool 20c Dark or  
colored Grey Flannelette, 15c

parts of the best quality Gery  
Blankets, full seven pounds,  
everywhere at \$3.00 a pair, our  
\$2.50 a pair.

Flannelette Sheets that you  
can buy in pairs, you can buy in  
ream at 75c per pair.

Factory Cotton, by the web,  
100 ft. for 8c a yard.

Yards of Ulster Cloth, brought  
from the mills, the retail price  
is 25c and fifty-four inches wide,  
one 10c per yard.

**BEFORE BUYING**  
and Comforters visit our  
store and see if you do not save  
by buying from us.

Men's Handkerchiefs, regular  
size or 6 for 25c, our price 2c  
each.

Men's All-wool 50c Under-  
wear 25c each.

**PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL.**  
Local City Farmers' Elevator  
Mr. Miller, of Douglas, said  
John Cain, Jr., has been appointed  
a member of the county court,

McKellar, of Hamiota, was  
badly kicked by a horse. His  
son said to be serious.

Seventy-two buyers on  
new market, which will  
increase as the season ad-  
vances.

list of the Elkhorn Agricul-  
tural Society is out. \$300 is offered  
for the 10th of October is the  
show.

Mound Sentinel warns the  
Southern Manitoba to keep a  
lookout for some sharpers who  
are swindling farmers in the  
eastern part of the province.

wages due the M. & N. W.  
for the past three years  
only paid. A law suit be-  
ing managed and the re-  
ason the cause of delay.

Players of Minnedosa have to  
pay \$2,743.77 to run their  
the current year. Of this  
sum is for schools and the  
town expenses.

crematory closed on the 17th  
total output of butter being  
for this the farmers re-  
ceived per lb. up to 1st Sept.  
after that date.

charge of the sup-  
port of the Dauphin rail-  
way was married here Fri-  
day to M. E. McLaughlin, of  
the local couple left for  
Montreal to-day. —Portage

Agricultural Society  
its annual exhibition at  
Oct. 5th. The premium list  
complete and the prizes are  
may be obtained from  
Treasurer, W. B. Gilroy

McGregor is enjoying a  
new home. Over 20 new build-  
ings erected this summer  
in the course of erec-

Hundman has just moved  
to a general line and T. R. Varden  
going to go into business.

McDonald, of Westbourne,  
one of McMillan Bros.  
had his arm badly  
Monday by getting it caught  
in a pulley. He was taken  
and the injured member  
by Dr. Keele.

Riverton, Rapid City, has  
Tawforth pigs that are  
very strong. Their combined  
nearly three-quarters of a  
ton in flesh. This breed  
producing the right kind  
of meat and a streak

Cup, won by Mr.  
R. E. Trundell at  
last 1st of July, is  
in R. E. Trundell's  
is undoubtedly one of the  
offered for competition.

It is of solid gold,  
mounted on an ebony pedes-  
tals over two feet in height.

Tribune in its efforts  
conservative govern-  
ment, publisher in a

ATISIN  
and Cure.

Acid in the Blood,  
needs removal.

means for a radical cure.

Second disease, due to  
a radical treatment  
only by the removal  
of the poison, that a  
can be effected. Acute  
disease, and thus it  
is often victims to  
the use of liniments, em-  
ollients and outward applications,  
gives relief, but can never  
be in the blood, and  
rheumatism, sciatica  
pains will continue.

spasmodic rheumatism  
by neutralizing and  
poisonous acid. In chronic  
disease reaches the source  
as no other medicine can,  
gives energy to the organs  
the forces that make the  
the nervous troubles of  
debility that precedes old  
age in their severe ordeals, it  
completes.

Sarsaparilla is a concentrated  
of the finest medicines like  
medical science. The  
one teaspoon  
the ordinary vegetables are  
available.

"I am delighted to testify in behalf of Dean's  
Kidney Pills, as they cured me after the long  
use of hops and salts."

**TIGHT BINDING**

**Dress-making Rooms  
Now Open.**

# A.C. FRASER & CO.

**Mail Orders Promptly Filled.**

## BRANDON'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE

Cash buying and cash selling have placed this firm in the foremost ranks of the Retail Dry Goods and Clothing business. Every day some one makes the remark "How is it you are always busy?" others say we cannot be making money selling Dry Goods and Clothing at such prices. But the old saying is true, goods bought right are half sold. Our object in opening out our basements for wholesaling was that by doing so we can buy in larger quantities and direct from the mills and turn the wholesale man's profits into our hundreds of customers who we are continually trying our very best to benefit. To those who have not yet visited our Mammoth Dry Goods establishment, we extend a cordial invitation and ask you to see if it does not mean money in your pockets to buy from us; we are here to do all the Dry Goods and Clothing business we can do at the very closest cash prices. "The greatest goods the greatest number."

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The biggest stock we ever had the best every way are holding formal receptions these days. We want you to see the novelties in Jackets. The prices lower than ever. Ladies' wool Frieze Jackets in Browns and Fawns with velvet collars and Cuffs \$5.50.

Ladies' black and colored boucle cloth, well worth \$12.00, our price \$9.00. Children's double breasted reefers for ages 4, 5, 6, and 7, worth \$5.00 lined, through for \$2.50. Ladies' \$20.00 Ulsters in all sizes with double capes in dark all wool Irish Frieze for \$15.00. This we claim to be the best values shown to-day in Ulsters.

## DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We are all enthusiasm over the excellencies and elegancies of our Dry Goods. We have more to show this season than ever before, more fine qualities more superb values. The buying was done with extreme care and every advantage known to wide awake business was ours. The stock is comprehensive enough to satisfy every need and the outlook gives every promise of this being the best season we ever had.

FURS. \$4,000 worth new Furs now opened out and ready for inspection. Ladies' and men's Raccoon Coats, Ladies' Grey Lamb Coats, Ladies' Russian Beaver Coats, Men's Ustrican and Wambat Coats, at prices we defy competitors to surpass. A visit to our Fur Department will convince you that we do the for trade at the correct prices.

## OUR DEPARTMENTS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Staples, Fancy Goods, Woolens, Hosiery and Gloves, Cloaks, Furs, Clothing and Gente Furnishing. All under competent and obliging sales people.

## PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL.

Local City Farmers' Elevator  
Mr. Miller, of Douglas, said

John Cain, Jr., has been appointed  
a member of the county court,

McKellar, of Hamiota, was  
badly kicked by a horse. His  
son said to be serious.

Seventy-two buyers on  
new market, which will  
increase as the season ad-  
vances.

list of the Elkhorn Agricul-  
tural Society is out. \$300 is offered  
for the 10th of October is the  
show.

Mound Sentinel warns the  
Southern Manitoba to keep a  
lookout for some sharpers who  
are swindling farmers in the  
eastern part of the province.

wages due the M. & N. W.  
for the past three years  
only paid. A law suit be-  
ing managed and the re-  
ason the cause of delay.

Players of Minnedosa have to  
pay \$2,743.77 to run their  
the current year. Of this  
sum is for schools and the  
town expenses.

crematory closed on the 17th  
total output of butter being  
for this the farmers re-  
ceived per lb. up to 1st Sept.  
after that date.

charge of the sup-  
port of the Dauphin rail-  
way was married here Fri-  
day to M. E. McLaughlin, of  
the local couple left for  
Montreal to-day. —Portage

Agricultural Society  
its annual exhibition at  
Oct. 5th. The premium list  
complete and the prizes are  
may be obtained from  
Treasurer, W. B. Gilroy

McGregor is enjoying a  
new home. Over 20 new build-  
ings erected this summer  
in the course of erec-

Hundman has just moved  
to a general line and T. R. Varden  
going to go into business.

McDonald, of Westbourne,  
one of McMillan Bros.  
had his arm badly  
Monday by getting it caught  
in a pulley. He was taken  
and the injured member  
by Dr. Keele.

Riverton, Rapid City, has  
Tawforth pigs that are  
very strong. Their combined  
nearly three-quarters of a  
ton in flesh. This breed  
producing the right kind  
of meat and a streak

Cup, won by Mr.  
R. E. Trundell at  
last 1st of July, is  
in R. E. Trundell's  
is undoubtedly one of the  
offered for competition.

It is of solid gold,  
mounted on an ebony pedes-  
tals over two feet in height.

Tribune in its efforts  
conservative govern-  
ment, publisher in a

ATISIN  
and Cure.

Acid in the Blood,  
needs removal.

means for a radical cure.

Sarsaparilla is a concentrated  
of the finest medicines like  
medical science. The  
one teaspoon  
the ordinary vegetables are  
available.

"I am delighted to testify in behalf of Dean's  
Kidney Pills, as they cured me after the long  
use of hops and salts."

recent issue a list of names of dealers  
indebted to the government for binder  
wine made at the Dominion peniten-  
tary, and in it is found the name of  
Mr. J. F. Boyd, of Minnedosa, said to  
owe \$150. Mr. Boyd says he does not  
own the government one cent, having paid  
his account in full almost one  
year ago.

A young man from Minnedosa, out  
shooting on Saturday last, shot at a  
prairie chicken and probably thinking  
of the old adage of killing two birds  
with one stone, hit a farmer's wife,  
who was driving along the trail at the  
same time. One pellet of shot entered  
her face a little below the eye inflicting  
a painful wound, heavy clothing  
saved her body from serious injur-  
ies but her legs were badly cut. It  
will be some time before she fully recovers  
from the effects of the shot. Young men should be more careful.

A short time ago Mr. Justice Westmore  
held that a man who has exercised  
the rights of occupancy on a pre-  
emption is liable for the taxes. Justice Richardson had a case before him at  
Regina last week in which the liability  
of a homesteader was involved. The  
case was a test brought by the Education Department. Mr. F. G. Hautain contended that although the  
patent had not been issued and the  
ownership was still vested in the  
Crown the homesteader was liable for  
the taxes in assessment as he had a  
pecuniary interest and a beneficial en-  
joyment of the land. Judge Richardson took this view. It is well the  
question has been authoritatively settled, as in many instances trouble  
has arisen. It has now been decided  
beyond doubt that a man is liable to  
pay taxes both for his homestead and  
pre-emption. If it were not so it would be impossible to have schools in  
newly settled districts at all—Moun-  
tain Spectator.

On Monday evening a very serious  
burning accident occurred at Newdale.  
Little May Upper, daughter of Mr.  
John Hopper, aged about thirteen, was  
singeing a prairie chicken when her  
clothing took fire. No one was in the  
house at the time, and after a fruitless  
attempt to put the flames out, she ran  
from the house frantically screaming  
for help. The front gate was locked  
and her desperate efforts to open it  
and her loud screams fortunately attracted  
the attention of a commercial traveller who was passing by on a load  
of trunks. Taking in the situation at  
a glance he seized a robe off the rig  
and flew to the rescue. By this time  
May had succeeded in getting over the  
fence and was quickly enveloped in  
the folds of the robe and saved. Fortunately Dr. Stewart was within call  
and at once applied remedies to relieve  
the sufferer. Little May's back, left  
side and arm are severely burned, but  
it is not thought that she is fatally

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been  
used by mothers of mothers of their children  
while teething, to soothe the inflamed  
and broken of rest by a sick child suffering  
and crying with the pain of "cutting teeth".  
Send at once and a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's  
Soothing Syrup will bring relief. It  
will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.  
Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake  
about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates  
the bowels, relieves the gripes, reduces Inflammation and  
gives tone and energy to the whole system.  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
prescription of one of the oldest and best female  
physicians and nurses in the United States.  
Price 25 cents a bottle, sold by all druggists  
throughout the world. Be sure and ask for  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For Dyspepsia and Bad  
Blood Humors Manley's  
Celery-Nerve Compound is  
unexcelled.

Mr. Geo. Reid, G.T.R. Operator,  
New Hamburg, Ont., under date of  
March 3d, 1886, writes as follows:  
"I was troubled with a bad case of  
Dyspepsia with flatulence and diarrhoea.  
I tried Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound  
and was greatly relieved. I am happy to say  
your medicine cured me."

THE BEST is what the People  
buy the most of. That's Why  
Hod's Sarsaparilla has the largest  
sale OF ALL MEDICINES.

D. FOWLER'S  
EXTRACT OF  
WILD STRAWBERRY  
CURES  
DIARRHEA  
DYSENTERY  
COLIC CRAMPING  
CHICKEN POX  
SCALPACHE  
SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
CHILDREN & ADULTS  
PRICE 35¢

"I am delighted to testify in behalf of Dean's  
Kidney Pills, as they cured me after the long  
use of hops and salts."

## A. C. Fraser & Co.



IF YOU WANT SOMETHING  
GOOD TRY A PACKAGE OF

## Blue Ribbon Tea.

STRONG, FRAGRANT AND  
DELICIOUS —

Packed expressly for  
A. M. PERCIVAL, Grocer,  
BRANDON, MANITOBA.

## LUMBER.

We have lumber, sash, doors and  
mouldings in very large quantities,  
which we will sell cheap for cash.  
When a farmer wants to build a house,  
barn or granary it is important for  
him to buy his material from head  
quarters and from a reasonable firm.  
We have in stock everything you may  
require and of the very best quality at  
reasonable prices. We have 8 inch  
siding for gables at \$15.00 per m.  
which is a decided bargain. In sash  
and doors we are the largest manufacturers  
in the province, and we import all  
our own glass. We are overstocked  
in all lines at present for this season of  
the year and we will give bargains in  
anything you may require in the  
building line. We have always on  
hand fresh burn lime, plasterer's  
hair, lath, etc. The quality is good  
and prices right. Come and see us  
and have a look through our stock.

Yours truly,

HANBURY & MCNEA,  
Opposite the market.

## Business for Sale

In the thriving Town of Hartney, Clothing  
stock, &c.; and balance of Grocer's stock, Show  
Cases, Lamps, &c. Solid Brick Store, 52 x 10,  
to rent—(upstairs leased to Oddfellows Society).  
A splendid opportunity to open business.

Apply to P. O. Box 3, Hartney.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR Ocean - Steamship - Tickets.

### SAILING LIST.

#### From Montreal

Sardinian—Allan Line—Sept. 26  
Numidian—Allan Line—Oct. 3  
Parisian—Allan Line—Oct. 10  
Laurentian—Allan Line—Oct. 17  
Labor—Dominion Line—Sept. 26  
Angloman—Dominion Line—Oct. 10  
Canada—Dominion Line—Oct. 17  
Scotsman—Dominion Line—Oct. 24  
Lake Huron—Beaver Line—Sept. 30  
Lake Superior—Beaver Line—Oct. 14  
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line—Oct. 28  
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line—Oct. 28

Sept. 26  
Oct. 3  
Oct. 10  
Oct. 17  
Sept. 26  
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Oct. 17  
Oct. 24  
Sept. 30  
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Sept. 30  
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Sept. 30

Oct. 14  
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Oct. 28

Oct. 28  
Oct. 28

## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, October 1, 1886.

## THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.  
Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Mrs. Geo. Merton, one of Guelph's earliest settlers, she having lived there over sixty years, is dead.

Since January last over 8,000 Canadian goods have been imported into England and sold, averaging fair prices.

Word comes from Cornwall that Dr. Renger continues to improve and good hopes are now held of his recovery.

James Roberson & Co., wholesale woolens, of Hamilton, Ont., have gone into voluntary liquidation. The firm is solvent; it will pay a hundred cents on the dollar.

Thomas Craig, who about a year ago escaped from the Goderich prison, where he was undergoing sentence on the charge of forgery, was captured recently at Niagara Falls.

Harley Davidson, of Toronto, the champion skater and cyclist, will accompany his sister, Miss Mabel Davidson, to Europe, where they will give skating exhibitions during the winter.

Hog cholera has broken out in Maidstone township. Alex. McGehee will lose eighty animals. It is said Mr. Dryden, provincial minister of agriculture, reported the outbreak to the Ottawa authorities.

John Boyd, a well known farmer living near Cuatham, Ont., recently fell from a load of wheat and was killed. As he had been in a row a short time previous there is a suspicion of foul play and an inquest has been ordered.

Mr. Macdonald, dairy expert of the local government, returned recently from visiting the dairies and creameries in the northwestern and central portions of the province. All the factories, he says, are doing splendidly.

A Calgary newspaper causes quite a sensation by announcing the arrest of a prominent doctor, at the instance of the postoffice authorities for abstracting mail from the postoffice box of a member of the same profession.

A man named Hemickson was smothered to death in a well which he was digging on the farm of Mr. Hewitt, about three miles south of Edmonton. The well caved in covering him up, and before help could arrive to extract him he had died of suffocation.

John Maher, of Cobourg, was accidentally killed by a team of horses running away. Maher had a load of trunks. After loading he jumped on the rig but only had one tie in his hand, in reaching for the other he slipped and fell under the wagon, the hind wheel passing over his head. He died in thirty minutes.

Intelligence was received at St. John's Nfld., that a Canadian company owning extensive iron mills at Bell Island near St. John's has been compelled to suspend operations for a year because the American financial question renders it impossible to find a market for the product in the United States. About 200 men are thrown out of employment.

James Conner, M. P. P., and late Liberal candidate in the general election, in Nipissing, has issued civil writs against his successful opponent, James Klock, Rev. F. E. Greenleaf, Catholic priest of Mattawa; S. W. Roy and Robert Klock, of North Bay. The cause is alleged libels published during the campaign and damaged are unabated.

For the first time in the history of Kaslo, the saloons were closed on Sunday by order of his worship the mayor and board of aldermen. It is needless to say anything about results. Comparisons are odious, therefore, however, business in these busy places was passed on the Lord's day to its full capacity and limit, and its capacity and limit made many full.

While Campbell Bros. outfit was threshing at William Widdes' near Deloraine the other evening, a pile of straw at the engine took fire. Engineer Duncan Angus attempted to drive the engine out, but being overcome, fell or jumped back into the flames, and was severely burned that he died the following morning. Deceased came from Thorneycroft, Ont., and has two brothers in Minnesota.

In Vancouver the silver question is having a serious effect on commerce and it appears only a short time when an attempt will be made to drive out of circulation American coins. American silver was refused for law stamps, 20 per cent. discount being demanded. The post offices refused to take it under any circumstances, while the banks ask 5 per cent. discount. It is feared that in another week it will not pass as current coin at all unless heavily discounted.

The S. S.蚩若宗, of the O. R. and N. Transpacific line, is ashore on Vancouver Island, to the northwest of Ten Mile Point. Only her bow is touching and the ship is resting easily, making no water. Her stern is in deep water and it is expected the ship will float at high tide. The accident occurred through a dense fog and the commander being unable to pick up a pilot. She is fully laden with a general cargo and was bound to come for coal before proceeding to sea en route for Yokohama.

A collision between two freight trains occurred at Calgary the other night. A freight from Edmonton had passed the Junction and was nearing the Elbow bridge, when suddenly a special came tearing down. Both whistled. The Edmonton train fortunately was slowing up for water. Both engines were reversed and by strenuous efforts were brought to a standstill, not, however, until the engines struck. Both pilots were smashed, but little other damage done. No blame seems to attach to the men as there is no telegraph station on the C. and E. south of Oats.

A disastrous fire occurred at Simcoe a few days ago. The following places were totally destroyed at Hill's livery stable, Archie Hiller's livery stable, Chas. Reid, veterinary surgeon, office and stable; Salvation Army barracks and the residence of Wm. Bart. The race horse

Flying Minnie, owned by J. C. Heimer, Avismer, was also burned. For a time the main portion of the town was threatened with destruction, but the wind was favorable and the brigade did wonders. The total loss on buildings and contents was about \$11,000. Insurance, \$1,500. The race horse was not insured.

Rev. Father Point, of the Society of Jesus, dead of the regular and secular Catholic clergy of Canada, is dead at Montreal, at the age of 66, being born in France in the year 1820. He was one of the deacons at the coronation of Charles X., the last legitimate King of France, in 1830. Father Point had spent nearly his whole life in missions. For some years he labored in the western peninsula of Ontario. Lately he has resided at St. Mary's college here. In May last he celebrated the 70th anniversary of his ordination. He was in possession of all his faculties up to the time of his death.

### ATROCITIES STILL CONTINUE.

Under the Scene of Many Dark Deeds Unparallelled in History.

In the many struggles which Spain has waged against her colonies in different parts of the world history does not record any such wholesale execution of war, strictly so-called, as that which took place the other day at the order of Valeriano Weyler, captain general of Cuba.

The history of the struggles for independence carried on by Mexico and the various South and Central American republics against the dominion of Spain makes no mention so far as known, of any captain general who ever before gave an order for the execution of so many men captured on the field of battle at one time.

Even Valeriano, surnamed "The Tiger," was never the author of such an order, and did not hesitate to throw the responsibility for the Virginia massacre, where it properly belonged, on the shoulders of Burriel, surnamed "The Butcher," governor of Santiago de Cuba.

Although many citizens of Havana have testified to the regularity with which the sound of small volley fire could be heard coming from the direction of Morro Castle and the Cabanas at sunrise each morning, the reports of executions have been discredited, and usually pronounced false by Captain-General Weyler himself.

Up to the present time General Weyler, in spite of his reputation for severity in the last Cuban revolution, has not seemed inclined to go beyond the usages of civilized warfare in the treatment of political prisoners, and General Martinez Campos was lenient to an extent which gave the ire of the conservative party, and gave rise to a demand for his retirement as captain-general.

Almost the last words of Campos in reply to those who had criticized his policy of dealing with Cuban prisoners were expressions of regret that party pressure had compelled him to order executions which in his estimation were both impolite and unjust, particularly as the insurgents had cared for and returned all Spanish prisoners, executing none unless proved to be a spy.

If the Madrid dispatch is correct General Weyler has not only abandoned his previous policy of adhering to the line of conduct laid down by Martinez Campos with reference to the treatment of prisoners of war, but has rather "out Hirodied Herod" in returning to the methods of extermination which were in vogue during some of the reign of some of Cuba's captain generals of the past.

The execution of the men, Cubans, Americans and English, who were captured on the ill-fated Virginia, is the only case, in point of numbers, equals the recent executions in Havana.

The trials of these unfortunate men seldom lasted more than ten minutes, and fifty-three of them were shot between the 6th and 11th of September, 1873, when the British man-of-war Noble arrived on the scene and put a stop to the wholesale slaughter of men, some of whom were by torture compelled to sign a confession of their own guilt. But this crime against the usages of civilized warfare was not at the command of a captain general of Cuba.

The execution during the ten years' war of eight young medical students in Havana, accused of desecrating a grave in adjoining grounds, aroused the indignation of the world, but even that was consented to by the captain general, only in obedience to the demand of the volunteers of Havana, and not in accordance with military judgment.

### A Starting Discovery.

A special to the New York Press from Chicago says: The discovery of dynamite bombs and other anarchist paraphernalia with correspondence in a north side boarding house has recalled all the exciting scenes of the anarchist agitation of 1887 and 1888. The police refuse to disclose the contents or tenor of the letters discovered pending efforts to capture Joseph Bestman, owner of the stuff. He was last heard from in Dallas, Texas, about ten years ago a man known as Joseph Bestman, anarchist, boarded at No. 18 Sedwick Court, became in arrears for rent and left the house without his trunk. This was broken open the other day and from the trunk enough explosives were taken to wreck the whole north side of the city of Chicago. Enumerated thirteen sticks of dynamite, six loaded dynamite crackers, two monster dynamite bombs, primed and fused, some unfinished bombs and one complete gas pipe bomb were found. In addition were four dozen large calibre dynamite cartridges and a large quantity of dynamite paste. The letters discovered in the trunk included correspondence with Alben Parsons, the Haymarket anarchist, executed in 1887, and with Michael Schwab, also of the Haymarket gang, pardoned by Gov. Altgeld.

### The Acadia Sugar Refinery Burned.

A special to the St. John's, N. B., Sun from Moncton says: Fire broke out in the cigar house of the Moncton sugar refinery and before the firemen could reach the place the upper stories were a mass of flames, nothing could be done and within an hour the flames had eaten into the sugar house, eight stories high, within an hour it was also ablaze. The fall of the heavy machinery sent sparks and sheets of flame a hundred feet above the highest wall. Within two hours only the bare wall was left. There was no wind and the boiler house, office and warehouse were saved. The refinery was owned by the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., with headquarters in Halifax. It is said to be insured for \$200,000 but the loss will be over that figure. About 150 men were employed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

### A SKELETON UNEARTHED.

Believed to Be the Remains of Thomas Scott, the Victim of Louis Riel.

The other evening one of Mr. D. B. McIlroy's men digging in the trench for the wooden pipes in which the telephone wires are to be laid across Main Street, Winnipeg, and along the south side of Portage Avenue to Fort Street, turned up some bones, which soon began to excite the curiosity of spectators. Among those who happened to be in the vicinity were two old timers, Mr. Robert Patterson, who kept a store on the north side of Portage Avenue in the early days, and Sherrill Lester, who was a Manitoban, and who had been of the prairie band that had come into existence soon enough. The incidents of the first Riel rebellion are still fresh in the memories of these gentlemen; though there have been questions when they, like other people, have never been able to answer. One mystery, which has been pretty nearly given up as past the probability, but not the possibility of solution, has been the query, what became of the body of Thos. Scott, who was shot in 1869, and was supposed to have been buried within the inclosure of Fort Garry. During Governor Archibald's time the grave was opened, and the coffin was found, but it was empty. The questions, who removed Scott's body, and to what place was it taken, have always defied research.

Theories have, nevertheless, been maintained, and one of these now appears to the gentleman who has held it, to have received strong confirmation.

Mr. Patterson, whose name has just been mentioned, has all along connected the disappearance of Scott's body with the proprietors of a saloon of those pioneer days, which was known as the Red Saloon, and which stood on the south side of what is now Portage Ave, at the junction with Main street. The site of the building is now included in Portage Ave, the street having since been widened in that part; and the trench which is now being dug passes through the identical spot. The proprietor of the Red Saloon at the time referred to was a man known by the name of Bob O'Lon; he was afterwards killed in a drunken row in Peninsular. One is credited with having been a Fenian and an annexationist, and one of those who were ready to blame for the disturbances rather than the French halfbreeds. Mr. Patterson considers O'Lon to have had more to do than Riel himself with the murder of Scott, and by natural inference more likely than anybody else, to have been concerned in making away with the body. His theory is that Scott's body was stolen, taken to the Red Saloon and buried there; he was therefore disposed to say without hesitation that the skeleton found was, without doubt, that of Thos. Scott. Sheriff Lester appeared to agree fully with Mr. Patterson's view, and to endorse his narration of the facts.

Unfortunately the chance of identification of the remains are by no means hopeful. The body was interred without a coffin or box, and there was no trace of clothing or effects remaining. Eventually the remains had been buried a good many years; but only an expert could venture to estimate the length of time.

### THEIR WISH HIM SUCCESS.

Wm. J. Bryan and His Platform Heartily Endorsed by Hungarians.

A special to the New York World from Budapest, Hungary, says: "The following cable message, signed by delegates to the international agricultural congress, called at Budapest, by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for president of the United States. To Wm. Jennings Bryan, headquarters of Democratic party, Chicago: "We, the undersigned members of the international agricultural congress convened at Budapest, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which during the past twenty-three years has secured in both America and Europe monetary legislation, destructive to the property of your farmers and others."

"Should you be victorious in November, we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency."

"We believe that, failing such restoration, the gold premium throughout all Asia and South America will continue to rob the farmer, equally in America and Europe of all rewards for his toil and your election may avert from Europe the serious agrarian and social troubles now impending."

(Signed) Count Alexander Karolyi, president Hungarian chamber of commerce; Dr. Dunai, president of the Society of Agriculture in Holland; and others.

### A White Cap Outrage.

The white caps have created another sensation near Toledo, Ohio, by whipping a man named Huntsman, who lives at Holland station, ten miles from there, and burying him alive. The story has only now leaked out although the outrage, according to the police, was committed on September 9. The Huntsmans were under threat and were afraid to communicate to the authorities the story but the neighbors learned of the facts and informed the police. The facts, as reported to the police, are that two of the Huntsman children coming from the postoffice were picked up on the road by two men in a buggy and accused of stealing a pocket book containing \$1. The next night a party of men came to the Huntsman house. After calling Huntsman out of bed, seized and dragged him outside and beat him and abused him in a frightful manner. Then they carried him to a grave, and putting him in it, covered him with earth. Then they dug him up and beat and abused him a second time and finally buried him again. Then they dug him up for the second time and again lashed him and then drove away. The two children were also flogged. The affair occurred about midnight.

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### DOING A BUSINESS.

Wm. J. Bryan and His Platform Heartily Endorsed by Hungarians.

A special to the New York World from Budapest, Hungary, says: "The following cable message, signed by delegates to the international agricultural congress, called at Budapest, by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for president of the United States. To Wm. Jennings Bryan, headquarters of Democratic party, Chicago: "We, the undersigned members of the international agricultural congress convened at Budapest, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which during the past twenty-three years has secured in both America and Europe monetary legislation, destructive to the property of your farmers and others."

"Should you be victorious in November, we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency."

"We believe that, failing such restoration, the gold premium throughout all Asia and South America will continue to rob the farmer, equally in America and Europe of all rewards for his toil and your election may avert from Europe the serious agrarian and social troubles now impending."

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## A FATHER'S STORY.

HAPPINESS RESTORED WHEN HOPE HAD ALMOST GONE.

His Daughter Began to Droop and Fade—Was Attacked With Hemorrhage and Life Was Despaired of—She Is Again Enjoying Robust Health.

From the Standard Courier.  
A recent addition to the Grand Trunk staff in this city is Mr. Thomas Cliff, who is living at 57 Cheltenham street. Mr. Cliff, who was formerly a policeman in the great city of London, is a fine looking specimen of an Englishman of the type so often seen in the Grand Trunk employ and who make so desirable class of citizens. Since his arrival here he has been a warm advocate of that well known medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through his endorsement, dozens of boxes have been sent to his friends and acquaintances.

A Carrier representative, anxious, although not surprised, to know the reason for Mr. Cliff's warm eulogy of the pills, called on that gentleman recently. Mr. Cliff willingly consented to an interview, and in the following story told his reason for being so sincere an advocate of a well renowned medicine. "Some five years ago," said Mr. Cliff, "my daughter was ill, began to droop and fade, and became disengaged either for work or pleasure. A doctor in London was called in and prescribed exercise and a general "drooping up" as the best medicine to aid her cure. My daughter did her best to follow his instructions, but the forced exercise exhausted her completely, and gradually grew worse. One night I and my wife were terribly alarmed by a cry from Lily, and hastening to her room found her gulping up large quantities of blood. I rushed for a doctor and he did his best to stop her hemorrhage, but advised me to the fact that her case was very critical. She dropped away to a vertebrae state, and for weeks when I went to bid her good-bye in the morning I went to my work I feared I might not see her alive again. This went on for a long time until one day a friend recommended my daughter to the effect of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, she consented to do so and in a comparatively brief period a decided benefit was perceptible. She persisted with the use of the pills and gradually recovered from a bed of suffering and sickness and once again attained robust young manhood. For the last three years she has been in excellent health. I was Pink Pills that virtually brought her from the mouth of the grave and preserved for me my only daughter. Now to you wonder why I sound their praises and recommend them at every opportunity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of a disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and vigor. In cases of paroxysms, neuralgia, locomotor atrophy, sciatica, rheumatism, herpes, scrofulosis, etc., these pills are superior to other treatments. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the life of so many women a burden, and render the rear growth of health to pen and salve, cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pill for Pale People a certain cure. Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Louisville, Ky., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

### WILL AID THE CUBANS.

A balloon that will drop dynamite on the City of Havana.

Cuban sympathizers are considering the introduction of a new feature into the war now being waged by the Cuban insurgents for their liberty. It is proposed to construct a steerable balloon of sufficient size to carry a ton or so of dynamite. With such an airship the city of Havana could be reduced to ruins within an hour, the celebrated trocha would become a memory, and Spanish rule on the island of the Antilles would be at an end.

A. E. Reed, a resident of Hot Springs, Ark., is the inventor of the balloon which is proposed to be used. His plans have come to a large extent, but he has introduced a new feature into the compelling device and steering machinery. He declares that he can make his airship go where he pleases, even turning around in circles in an ordinary wind. He would be unable, he says, to do more than land it in a gale, but it is thought that storms can be avoided and the balloon can wait for favorable atmospheric conditions before being put into active use.

The balloon consists of a gas-bag shaped like a cigar. Underneath is suspended the usual basket for the occupant. Under the basket is a cylinder 10 or 12 inches in diameter, and almost as long as the gas bag. In one end of the cylinder is placed a rubber valve, the inventor says, can be controlled from the basket by ropes. In the centre of the valve and directly under the basket is a fan which will create a strong draught that is calculated to keep the balloon in motion as well as permit the rider to change the direction of travel at will. The rotary fan in the cylinder will be propelled by means of a gasoline engine in the basket. The engine is to be made of aluminum, and will be connected with the fan by means of a direct belt. The size of the gas bag will determine the balloon's carrying capacity. Mr. Reed says that within 12 days he can construct a balloon which, he is confident, will carry two men and a ton of dynamite, and can be propelled wherever it is desired to go. Such a vessel could sail over Havana, and in a few hours drop enough dynamite in the city to reduce it to ruins. No apparatus would be necessary for firing the bombs. They could be dropped with sufficient accuracy, and the concussion would cause them to explode. The Cuban junta, it is said, has been considering the feasibility of Mr. Reed's invention.

### In Northern Manitoba.

Rev. H. W. Wood, who has just returned from the northeastern shores of Lake Manitoba, gives an interesting description of life in that rather out-of-the-way region. Fishing and stock raising are the pursuits of the people, who are mostly contented, and make a good living. The fishing is done in summer with nets, and in winter through holes in the ice. The latter is a very cold

occupation, and often dangerous. Most of the settlers have large heads of cattle, so wild in many cases that they will not allow human beings to get even within sight of them. One gentleman residing there, who has been a railway contractor in Japan and Australia, and a resident of Cape Town, owns a herd of 100 head. Wishing to leave the country, he attempted to corral his stock, but was unable to do so, they being almost as wild as deer. One peculiar way the settlers have of collecting their cattle in the summer is to build enormous mudges, into which the stock will go for protection from mosquitoes. Extensive areas of the country are under water during the spring months, and Mr. Wood was able to do his travelling by means of a canoe. The settlers are nearly all old Hudson Bay company employees, and there are few of them who have not made the journey to Hudson's Bay once or more.

### THE MYSTERIOUS POWER.

A Subject Hypnotized and Buried for two Days, Then Resurrected.

The following dispatch from Lexington, Kentucky, appears in a Cincinnati paper: "John Lawrence Douglass, a subject of the mysterious power, was released from the spell in the opera house, before a large crowd of skeptics on the mysterious power. Edwin H. Boone, who claims to possess this power, had Douglass dug up from his grave in the baseball park at the expiration of 47 hours."

Two thousand people were present to witness the taking of Douglass from the grave, and the crowd was so unmanageable that dirt and dust was kicked into the grave, covering the face of the subject after the tubing had been removed. There were no signs of life. Those who thought his muscles would twitch when a large lump of dirt would fall on his face were mistaken, and all were mystified when the lid of the coffin was raised, and there was no evidence of having stirred during the time. The blanket in which he had been wrapped was in order, his hand and arms were just as left, and the impressions showed he had remained so.

Boone brought his subject into the cataleptic state while he dressed him. He was buried from the grave in this state and then the hypnotist took the rigidity out of his muscles for a moment, increasing his heart beat, and again putting him into the cataleptic state. He then placed him in the coffin and the subject was brought into the city. He was left from 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock in the fourth state of hypnosis, in which his muscles would move, but he remained unconscious. After being released from the spell Douglass declared he felt no hunger and was not thirsty. He ate a sandwich just before going into the grave, and declared the taste was still in his mouth. He was quite weak and may have difficulty to walk for a day or so. He says he only remembers looking into Douglass' eyes, which remained him of two large balls of fire. No time seems to have passed.

Young Boone intends giving a test in Cincinnati. He says he will bury his man seven days, and if successful he will try ten days. He believes his power will prove useful to surgery, and gives an illustration of his performance the other day, when he saw the mouth of the subject open with a needle and thread. He ran the steel wire through the ears, the hands and other portions without bringing blood. Boone was formerly a delective and afterwards travelled as a hypnotist, but it was only a short time ago that he discovered his real powers in this line. Suppose us persons watched him at night alone with his subject, but no communication went on between them."

### HAD AN AWFUL TIME.

The Philadelphia Crowd that Turned Out to See Bryan.

Bryan was greeted in Philadelphia the other night by a crowd which, according to the police and other authorities exceeded any outpouring of the people on a similar occasion in the history of the city. He spoke at the Academy of Music, which has a seating capacity of about 3,000. Available space in the house in the house and on the stage was occupied two hours before Bryan arrived, and expect estimated the audience at fully 40,000. Gathered in the street outside the academy were fully 35,000 people, who stood patiently until 10:30 p.m., to see or hear the candidate. The crowd was something awful.

Many who succeeded in getting into the academy had their clothing almost torn from them. Many cases of more or less severe injury were reported, one man with a broken arm being taken to the hospital. Hundreds of policemen were powerless to keep the crowds in check. Bryan made his headquarters at the Lafayette hotel, two blocks above the academy on Broad street. In front of the hotel over 8,000 people gathered, anxious at least of getting a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. Since it was not possible for Bryan to make his way down Broad street to the academy in his carriage, he was conducted through the basement and kitchen of the hotel and from the rear to the side street through which he walked to the academy. He managed to make his way to the stage entrance and got inside after an experience with the crowd that he will long remember. When he appeared on the stage his reception was tremendous, the cheering lasting several minutes.

### Watching Filibusters.

The U. S. treasury department has received through the Spanish minister at Washington information to the effect that a vessel named Unique, said to have been built in Canada, is now in the Mississippi river bound south, and is suspected of having on board a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The government officers at Pasco, Miss., have been instructed to keep a lookout for the suspected vessel and to detain her, if on inspection she is found to have arms and ammunition on board. The tug Dauntless, which is supposed to have assisted in making a number of successful deliveries of arms and other munitions of war on the island of Cuba, and against which libel proceedings are now pending, is at anchor in the harbor of Brunswick, Ga., with a United States officer on board. She has recently been suspected of making preparations for giving the officers the slip, and hence the precaution of keeping an officer on board. A bond for her release is now being considered by the treasury officers.

### NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Couple of Daring Thieves Caught Red-Handed on a Steamer.

Passengers on the steamer New York, which arrived the other day at New York had an exciting trip. They dined on the third day out that an organized attempt to loot their trunks in the baggage compartment had been nipped by the arrest of Under Steward William Hyde and Fireman Patrick Moran who made the rest of the voyage in iron. They discovered too, though the American line officials naturally endeavored to withhold any information about the matter, that the locks of a number of rooms had been forced and a hatchway unfastened. This started a rumor of a scheme by a gang of thieves to rob the passengers, and the arrest of Hyde and Moran increased the rumor. It was found a number of trunks had been rifled, and it was reported a gang of New York sharpers had got aboard and induced one of the bed room stewards to join them. The amount of property stolen was carefully kept from the passengers, and everybody was uneasy. Moran was caught coming out of the baggage room and got company in iron by giving Hyde away. He said Hyde suggested the robbing, and they cut a hole in the partition and got a lot of valuable together from numerous trunks, Moran being left in charge of it.

"When Hyde left," said Moran, "he promised to be right back with some food and water, for I was mighty hungry. I waited there in the baggage room a night and two days, but Hyde never came near me. I was almost starved to death and the thirst nearly drove me crazy. At last I peeped out and saw Hyde, happy as a porpoise. That was one too many for me, and so out I popped, and they nabbed me and I told the whole thing."

Hyde denies his guilt, though First Officer Rodgers, sworn in an affidavit, at the police station at New York where the men were taken that Hyde had confessed.

Among those whose trunks were rifled was J. Darling, one of the team of Australian cricketers. A diamond presented to him by the Prince of Wales was taken but was returned to him. The cricketers and other passengers believe there must have been an organized gang of thieves aboard.

"I can't believe," said one of the cricketers, "that two such fellows as Hyde and Moran could have been capable of carrying out so audacious and difficult a scheme unaided."

The police think some who were aboard as passengers were in the conspiracy and really its prime movers. The American line has been troubled with similar thievery for some months, and the officials are happy in the belief that they have caught the offenders.

### THOUGHT TO BE MURDERED.

Great Anxiety Felt as to the Fate of Canadian Missionaries in Tibet.

It is feared that missionary Elphinstone, of Toronto, and his wife, formerly Dr. Susie Carson, of London, who were laboring in Tibet, have been murdered. When Mr. Elphinstone was in Toronto, he established a missionary paper, and since he went to Tibet he has corresponded re-

The last letter received from Mr. Elphinstone was dated Jan. 11th, 1886, at Kumbum, which is in the province of Amdo, in the northeastern part of Tibet. The country was then in the hands of the rebels. They had an army of 200,000 and were devastating towns and villages on all sides. Against this army the Chinese emperor had sent an imperial force of 6,000 men, which was completely annihilated by the rebels. Mr. Elphinstone, when on his way to Tibet, had arranged to send letters by courier to the nearest point touched by the postal service, so that even if he were alive at the present time it is likely that he would, owing to the rebellion in the country, find it impossible to forward his letters. His friends fear that the cables announcing his murder by the rebels are correct, and they are under the impression that owing to the medical training possessed by his wife, which was doubtless well known to the rebels, through being used in their behalf, that they would spare her life in their own interests and that the information about her abduction by the rebels is also true. As the country is wild and difficult of access, it may be a long time before any intelligence of the ill-fated lady is obtained.

Mr. Elphinstone was not married to Mrs. Carson until he had undertaken to walk from Toronto to Vancouver in his evident desire to visit Tibet as a missionary.

### DESTITUTE JAPANESE.

Another Earthquake and Flood Cause Great Damage and Loss of Life.

Press advises by Empress of India report serious earthquake disturbances and floods throughout the northern provinces of Japan, involving the destruction of upwards of 10,000 houses, the loss of several hundred lives and much distress among the survivors. The government has inaugurated a systematic plan of relief.

The city of Kobo, Japan, was nearly wiped out by a disastrous conflagration on Aug. 20th, and floods and storms and earthquakes caused the loss of 2,500 lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in northern Japan. The steamer Doric, from the Orient, brought news of a series of catastrophes that have befallen the Mikado's realm, which are unprecedented in its history.

In Gifu prefecture, 1,300 homes were blown down and along the Haji Gwa, 400 persons lost their lives. The most severe storm occurred on Aug. 20. Along the Isabawawa Si live were lost. The great flood was preceded by severe earthquakes. Then followed a downpour such as has never before been experienced in the islands. The large increase of Japanese fishermen has excited the alarm of white labor. And an effort is being made to induce the government to allow none but born British subjects to provincial voters to sit for salmon.

Something must be done at once say those that are interested, to check the evil and save the industry from the danger that threatens it.

### THE WESTERN WORLD.

#### ITEMS SHORT AND INTERESTING.

A Resume of the Events of the Week—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

It has been arranged that Col. Otter will hold the annual inspection of the 9th battalion on Oct. 23.

As anticipated by Capt. Corfield, the steamer Chitazong came off Ten Miles Point at high tide, not badly damaged by the accident, though weeping in her forward compartments.

Information has been received at Vancouver that the British India steamer Navigation company of London will establish a line between New Zealand and Vancouver. The first steamer, the Avon, will shortly leave New Zealand.

Another fatal shooting accident is reported from the Pacific coast. An Indian named Thomas Baker, aged 20, while hunting at Howe sound set his gun on the ground. By some means it went off, the charge entering his body at the arm-pit. The poor fellow paddled all the way to Vancouver in a canoe but died in a few hours after he got there.

The telegraph lines in the Kootenay mining country, British Columbia, have been taken over by the C. P. R. Co.'s Telegraphs, and now form part of that company's extensive system. Rates have been reduced to \$1.20 per day, and \$1 night, and the service greatly improved. Kaslo, Nelson, T. A. and Kaslo are now exclusively C. P. R. offices.

Laurance McKenny, a picturesque veteran of the early Cariboo days has passed away. Mr. McKenny was the first man to take a seat in the stranger's gallery at the parliament buildings of British Columbia, and was ever afterwards known as No. 1. Another affectionate term applied to him was "Big Larry." The late Mr. McKenny was one of the best known men in British Columbia, and although he had a successful mining career he died at the Old Men's home, Kamloops.

A factory for making salmon cans will be erected in Vancouver with a capacity of turning out all the cans needed in the salmon industry there. The company is organized with a capital of \$300,000, the directors being entirely San Francisco men. A marine railway and dry dock which will be able to handle all lumber ships and most steamers arriving at that port will be constructed by English capital. The site has been chosen near the sugar refinery and the money has been raised.

The Bella Coola colony in British Columbia is progressing. The colonists, young and old, number 200 souls, fifty-six able-bodied men being in the party. There are no complaints coming from the party. It is expected that in another year the colony will be self-sustaining though at present the male colonists have to hire themselves out by the day during some of the months. Poultry and pigs are doing well and there are no complaints coming to the ears of the government as safe skill and lavish outlay of money can render them.

The sinking of the Red Jacket shaft possesses deep interest from a scientific standpoint. Observers have been able to secure data of surpassing importance regarding meteorological conditions, and observations made at the depth of a mile afford positive information. The Red Jacket shaft has shattered some of the deeply cherished theories, and their are texts books now extant in the higher institutions of learning that must be overthrown because the facts have succeeded theory. The mines of the Comstock lode in Nevada were the deepest in the world. The mines were very hot, and on some of the deeper levels some of the more pious miners were quite positive that they engulfed sulphur and refused to go further down for fear of encroaching upon the domains of the devil. According to deductions, the bottom of the Red Jacket shaft should be about the proper temperature to boil eggs. Careful tests have determined that the normal temperature of the rocks is 74 degrees Fahrenheit at the bottom. The rock temperature at the depth of 105 feet was 55 degrees in 4.78. There was, however, a gain of about eight degrees in temperature in the last 500 feet, a much more rapid increase than at lesser depths.

Notwithstanding the beneficial effects of ventilation and compressed air, the men working at the bottom of the shaft do not have an especially easy task, though inherently poor. They are compelled to wear rubber boots and rubber coats, as the water in the mine at that great depth is most corrosive on the human body.

There is machinery enough on the surface to drive all the street cars of a city like St. Louis at this single one of eleven shafts, and it is housed in fire-proof buildings that would be the pride of a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

Successful Soaring Machine.

The first test of Octave Chanut's "Albatross soaring machine," invented and constructed by William Paul, was made at Millers Ind., last evening under favorable conditions. While the machine was heavily loaded with ballast to prevent it flying any great distance, each 200 feet long, there were three points which the trial was to decide—first whether it would rise itself in the air; second, whether it would fly downward slowly or alight easily.

These were all determined in a manner gratifying both to the inventor and to the owner. The flight was less than 100 feet but the decent and final alighting on the sand was as graceful and even as those of the birds from which the machine is patterned.

High and Low Church Disagree.

The following poster was one of many that simultaneously appeared in many and various places of a contentious character in Kaslo, B.C.:

"\$15 Reward—Stolen! Stolen! Where-

as certain church property was stolen

from the English Church, Kaslo, on Sunday, September 1st, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 7 p.m., the above reward will be given to any person whose information will lead to the conviction of the offender. Address Rev. W. S. Akehurst, Nelson, B.C."

This, it seems, is the latest development and fiasco, of a grand row between the

### NOWHERE ELSE ON EARTH.

Calumet, Mich., the Only Place on Earth Where Men Work One Mile Underground.

Philadelphia Record: A French engineer proposed last year to the directors of the international exposition to be given in the French capital in the year 1900, the digging of a hole to the depth of one mile. The idea was favorably received, but on investigation, magnitude of the undertaking became so apparent that the idea was dropped. It will therefore be necessary for those who desire to descend a mile into the bowels of the earth, to come to Calumet, for nowhere else on earth are there available openings of such depth. Within less than a mile of each other in this mining town there are three vertical shafts, each nearly one mile in depth. The deepest of this trio is the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, which has reached its full depth of 4,900 feet. Five Eddel towers could be dropped down this hole were it wide enough, and the top of the fifth would reach above surface only to such a height as would allow it to be easily covered by the steel shaft house now being built over this monstrous hole.

This shaft was begun in 1889 and it has taken seven full years to sink it, showing an average progress of 700 feet annually, nearly all of which has been in blue trap rock, one of the most refractory of minerals. The conglomerate carrying minerals was the bed of an ancient sea, and is composed of pebbles and gravel worn by the action of the water, such as are seen on sea beaches or lake shores, cemented into a solid mass by calc and silica. By the percolation of the waters and the decomposition of certain constituents of the rock little cavities were formed in which were deposited small nodules of copper by the water.

The Red Jacket shaft is fifteen and one-half to twenty-five feet in size inside of the timber, and contains six compartments, being fully equal in working capacity to half a dozen mining shafts of ordinary size. The shaft is solidly timbered. The adamantine firmness of the rock renders it secure for all time to come, the timbering being merely to carry the traffic of man and mineral, of water and electricity, which surges between the shaft and the surface.

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The Bella Coola colony in British Columbia is progressing. The colonists, young and old, number 200 souls, fifty-six able-bodied men being in the party. There are no complaints coming from the party. It is expected that in another year the colony will be self-sustaining though at present the male colonists have to hire themselves out by the day during some of the months. Poultry and pigs are doing well and there are no complaints coming to the ears of the government as safe skill and lavish outlay of money can render them.

The sinking of the Red Jacket shaft possesses deep interest from a scientific standpoint. Observers have been able to secure data of surpassing importance regarding meteorological conditions, and observations made at the depth of a mile afford positive information. The Red Jacket shaft has shattered some of the deeply cherished theories, and their are texts books now extant in the higher institutions of learning that must be overthrown because the facts have succeeded theory. The mines of the Comstock lode in Nevada were the deepest in the world. The mines were very hot, and on some of the deeper levels some of the more pious miners were quite positive that they engulfed sulphur and refused to go further down for fear of encroaching upon the domains of the devil. According to deductions, the bottom of the Red Jacket shaft should be about the proper temperature to boil eggs. Careful tests have determined that the normal temperature of the rocks is 74 degrees Fahrenheit at the bottom. The rock temperature at the depth of 105 feet was 55 degrees in 4.78. There was, however, a gain of about eight degrees in temperature in the last 500 feet, a much more rapid increase than at lesser depths.

Notwithstanding the beneficial effects of ventilation and compressed air, the men working at the bottom of the shaft do not have an especially easy task, though inherently poor. They are compelled to wear rubber boots and rubber coats, as the water in the mine at that great depth is most corrosive on the human body.

There is machinery enough on the surface to drive all the street cars of a city like St. Louis at this single one of eleven shafts, and it is housed in fire-proof buildings that would be the pride of a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

Successful Soaring Machine.

The first test of Octave Chanut's "Albatross soaring machine," invented and constructed by William Paul, was made at Millers Ind., last evening under favorable conditions. While the machine was heavily loaded with ballast to prevent it flying any great distance, each 200 feet long, there were three points which the trial was to decide—first whether it would rise itself in the air; second, whether it would fly downward slowly or alight easily.

These were all determined in a manner gratifying both to the inventor and to the owner. The flight was less than 100 feet but the decent and final alighting on the sand was as graceful and even as those of the birds from which the machine is patterned.

High and Low Church Disagree.

TELEPHONE 144.

# H. MCKAY

LIVERY, FEED AND  
SALE STABLE



JUST SOUTH OF AND  
CLOSE TO NEW C.P.R.  
DEPOT.....  
TENTH STREET, BE-  
TWEEN ROSER AND  
PACIFIC AVENUES...

GOOD HORSES AND RIGS  
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.  
DRIVERS FURNISHED  
WHEN REQUIRED....  
BRANDON. MAN.



This  
J. W. QUINN'S

COR. ROSER AND 5TH ST.

Ogilvie's Strong Baker's \$1.65

Ogilvie's Hungarian \$1.85 per can

Baled Hay \$6 to \$8 per ton.

TELEPHONE 39.



J. E. GREEN & CO  
(SUCCESSORS TO GEO. THOMAS)

ENGINE AND BOILER WORK

All kinds of Farm Machinery and  
Engines and Boilers repaired.

We can supply Iron and Brass  
engines on short notice. Engines and  
Experts sent to any point in the  
Province or the North-West. A full  
list of Brass and Malleable Goods constantly  
on hand.

Crusher Rollers recent.

—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED  
—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
Princess Avenue, BRANDON



THE  
CHANGE  
FROM  
COAL  
TO  
WOOD

is readily effected in Grand Jet  
Cook Stoves by simply changing  
grate and fire box linings.

In districts where wood is be-  
ing scarcer and dearer, if you want  
to burn coal you will only have  
to buy a set of Coal Linings, which  
are now made for Souris or hard coal.



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ROSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

D. A. Hopper  
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Drafts issued to all parts of the world—  
Up to \$10 for 10 days payable anywhere in  
U.S.A. " 25 " 30 " 35 " 40 " 45 " 50 "

" 10 " 25 " 30 " 35 " 40 " 45 " 50 "

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Money loaned on good security at rea-  
sonable rates.

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# The Cash Does It!



When we go abuying, we take  
the cash with us. If there's a low  
price to be had, we get it. If there's  
a cash discount—and there always  
is—we get that, too. Besides that,  
we know how to buy and where to  
buy closest. Just as you know that  
ours is the best place here, we know  
the best places in our markets.

For your consideration this  
week, we offer.

"Empress" Pure Indian Tea  
35c. per pound.

Each package of this Tea is  
labelled 50c., which is the regular  
retail price. We are wholesalers  
and sell it at wholesale price, which is 35c. We claim that there  
is no Tea sold at any price from 6cc. per pound down that is as  
good as "Empress". The steadily increasing demand for  
this Tea is proof that we are right.

Our Japan Tea at 35 cents is the same kind of Tea that  
others charge 50 cents for. Our 30 cent Japan is also a 50  
cent Tea. Our 25 cent Japan is a 40 cent Tea, and the one  
we sell at 20 cents is usually retailed at 35 cents.

We bring all our own Teas in car load lots direct from the  
countries where they grow, and we sell to customers at just  
the same prices retailers have to pay when they buy.

We have a handsome little booklet that tells about our  
Teas. We will be glad to mail it to your address.

Our Crushed Java and Mocha Coffee at 25c. per pound  
is great value. A great many people are now buying it in  
preference to Coffees that cost almost double the price. It is  
ground fresh for every order and if it doesn't suit you perfectly  
send it back and get your money. We believe this Coffee will  
please you, no matter what price you have been paying before.

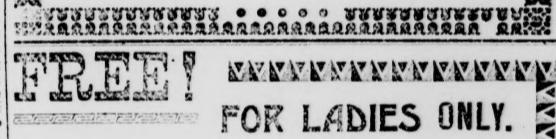
Pure White Pepper 25c. per pound.

We sell only pure Spices. We haven't an ounce of  
adulterated goods in our stock.

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**THE CASH GROCERS MACDONALD BLOCK**  
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Our warehouse is for wholesale and mail orders only.

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Any Lady who will call at my store, or send me a post  
card with her address will receive

**FREE ONE OF OUR COOK BOOKS.**

The Book would be good value at 25 cents. Remember we  
send it FREE by mail to any address.

**HALPIN'S DRUG STORE,**

BRANDON, MAN.



Do you know that Burrow, Stewart & Milne, of Hamilton, make

**A Cook Stove  
That Saves Cords of Wood**

Fact! It is the "Grand Jewel," made with Milne's patent steel oven, all in one piece, and Front Flue, covered by Canadian and American patents. It will actually do a baking with two-thirds the fuel required by any other stove, and it will last a life-time. What on earth is the use of burning up a lot of wood or coal, when you might as well save it?

Don't take anything for granted, but come in and see this stove.

It is a perfect beauty, and for the money asked is the cheapest stove

on the market. It is made in four sizes, to suit all. Fully guaranteed

by the manufacturer, and if you don't like it after a fair trial, you get

your money back.

If you know a good thing when you see it, SEE THIS STOVE.

ORIGINAL INVENTORS AND SOLE MAKERS:

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**Brown & Mitchell,**

Assiniboine Lumber Company, Ltd., Brandon

FARMERS READ THIS!

Now's the time to be thinking about cutting up those NEW BUILDINGS and ADDITIONS which you have needed for so long. Call and get our figures anyway; we'll treat you well and you'll find it will pay you.

We can supply you with all kinds of lumber from the lowest grades to the highest. Sash and Doors, &c., in fact we handle everything you want.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

Assiniboine Lumber Company, Ltd., Brandon

## LIKE THE YOUNG LADY

At a ball who called her beau an Indian because he was on her trail all the time, we are on your trail and won't be satisfied until we secure you as a customer. We've got the goods and prices to hold you if we can get you started. Don't spend a restless night wondering when it is time to get up but come to us and get a

### "MUST GET UP"

alarm clock that will wake you to the minute. We carry a large Stock of Goggles and Eye Protectors.

We are selling **WATCHES** or less money than ever and only sell the best Watches.

**D. A. REESOR**  
"THE JEWELLER."  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

## LOCAL NEWS.

Moses Digby is ill at the hospital. Senator Ferguson, of Welland, Ont., is dead.

Mrs. (Sheriff) Clement has gone to Chicago on a visit.

Dr. Gooding, of Saginaw, Michigan, is in the city visiting his mother.

Mrs. Ford has removed her dress-making business to the Fraser block.

Milfred Bricker is in trouble in Winnipeg for refusing to support his wife.

Rapid City is going to get up an entertainment in aid of the Brandon hospital.

D. C. McKinnon is putting another story on his block, cor. 8th st. and Rossor ave.

Mr. H. R. Cameron, now of Nelson, B.C. is leading soprano of the Methodist church there.

The Salvation Army people hold special services in their barracks every evening this week.

J. W. McKay, an Alderman of St. Thomas, Ont., is in the city and is delighted with his visit.

Mr. A. White, of the Strome & White Co., has returned from an extended eastern purchasing trip.

John Boyle, of the Imperial Bank, is going to take a position in the same institution at Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Christie have gone to Chicago, where Mrs. Christie is seeking medical treatment.

T. O. Davis, merchant of Prince Albert, is going to contest Saskatchewan in the Liberal interests.

Chief McRabbie, the inventor of a chemical fire engine, has decided to locate permanently in this city.

Joe Rigg, late of Hartney, and a member of a high class, has taken a situation with A. Whitelaw, this city.

Mr. Hood, of Elkhorn, and Mr. McKenzie, of Alexander, are now ordained ministers of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. H. H. Pierce, late of W. A. Murray & Co.'s, Toronto, has taken a position with Wilson & Rankin, this city.

Mr. D. A. Reesor has procured the medals for Douglas' polo club that won distinction at the Brandon Agricultural Show.

It is ahead of Eaton's catalogues and we want the advertisers of Brandon to know it. We mean the circulation of The Mail.

Mr. E. M. Matheson has been appointed crown attorney for this district, and he is already quite an authority on criminal law.

It is said Laurier sent this telegram the other day: "Be here, everything is ready." It is needless to say the message was not sent to Joseph Martin.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor, of Oak Park, Illinois, is to give a series of temperance lectures in this city under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. He is said to be a very fine speaker.

In Denver, Col., S. M. Borrow made a quarter of a mile in 15.5 seconds on a bike Friday last, and in Chicago C. W. Miller covered 100 miles in 4 hours and 7 minutes.

Rapid City, Sept. 28.—A gang of safe-blowers visited town last night and rifled the safes of Geo. McCulloch & Co. and J. G. Hindson, securing four hundred dollars in money from the two firms and some valuable papers belonging to J. G. Hindson. No clue to the guilty parties has been discovered as yet. Detective Foster, of Brandon, has been wired for.

Miss Edith Miller sings at a concert in Brandon on Oct. 13th and at Souris on the following date. Miss M. Robertson will accompany Miss Miller as accompanist. Miss Miller will also be assisted in her concert tour by Miss Aleta Paisley, of Brandon, who is known as a most charming elocutionist. The combination will no doubt attract large audiences.

The Western Teachers' convention will be held at Brandon, Oct. 8th and 9th. The papers and discussions will deal with the programme of studies, and especially with the new subjects, drawing, music, vertical writing, grade V history and grades VII and VIII grammar. There will also be papers on technical education, manual training and an "Ideal Series of Readers." The programme promises to be the most helpful one ever given at a western convention, and it is expected that a large number of teachers will be present.

Read Mallett's add for watch bargains.

Miss Cain, Virden, is spending some days in the city.

C. W. and Mrs. Speers, Griswold, were in the city this week.

Mr. C. W. Peterson, now of Chicago, is making a short visit in the city.

Hood's Pills have won high praise for their prompt and efficient treatment.

A stable at Oak River owned by Chas. Henry was burned on Wednesday week. The loss is estimated to be about \$200.

Miss Edith McFadden, who has been in the city for a few weeks, leaves for Glenboro where she intends opening a millinery store.

Mr. Hughes, of London township, Ont., is spending some days with his son, J. H. Hughes. He also visited his sons, A. J. and the Dr. at Souris.

A. W. Dalton, merchant of Carberry, is reported to have cleared out, and the matter cannot be explained as his business affairs are in a fair shape.

So far about 80,000 bushels of wheat have been brought to the city, much of it for storage. On Monday the price ran up to 57 cents but dropped again to 52 to 55 now. Oats are worth 11 cents; live pork 3 cents; beef live, 24; mutton, 3; potatoes 20c; butter 12 to 15.

Owing to W. H. Mallett's jewellery business increasing, especially the repair department, he has recently secured Mr. A. Wright, late of G. D. Pringle & Co., jewellers, Guelph, one of his practical men. Mr. Wright has over 6 years practical experience at his trade on all grades of fine English, American and Swiss watches.

The Harvest-home festival was held in the Methodist church on Sunday. Two very appropriate sermons were preached by the pastor, the one in the morning to the children and the evening one to the adults. The Sunday School was an open meeting and was largely attended. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, vegetables, grain and grasses, the long bethery grass from the Experimental farm arching the doors and hanging from the cross rods in festoons giving a very pretty effect.

It is a most difficult matter to express an opinion on the wheat outlook this year. The price paid now, 53c., in some places is some cents more than the export price will warrant, that is, freight and insurance are added to 53 cents the total is more than the grain will bring in Liverpool. However as the crop is short and as the Canadian millers are determined not to allow themselves to run short this year, as they did last, the combined agencies may force a still further advance in the price. All told, however, the farmer who has no way of storing and is paying heavy interest on indebtedness might be the gainer if he sold now and used his money.

"No tick here" is the sign at all the C. P. R. telegraph offices now, the operators having all struck on Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. The men say that the main cause of the trouble is the company refused to recognize their union. They want shorter hours or pay for overtime and the company referred them to the divisional superintendents which the men say would consume a great deal of time before anything could be done. As the expresses can be run on schedule time they will suffer no great inconvenience but cattle and grain traffic must suffer delays. The danger is that engineers, firemen and others are in sympathy with the operators, and if they strike too, the trouble will be serious. At writing no solution of the trouble is apparent.

Our friend Dickie, of the Souris Plaideant, appears to have gone into his hole and covered the hole with a hay stack. Three weeks ago he declared the Greenway government had tangible assets of nearly eight millions of dollars. We denied it. He challenged proof of our denial. We gave him in showing the actual assets were really less than two millions, and giving the items constituting it. On seeing the items the Souris man turned tail too and fled like a kid into the darkest thicket he could find. Now this kind of journalism is most execrable. Stating falsehoods intentionally or through ignorance, to boom a political party is the most unworthy of all journalistic feats. Journalists may be under a misapprehension as to minor details in government-finance, but ignorance of the assets and liabilities of our province is inexcusable in any one who professes to be an educator of the people and more especially in a member of the house. We have then only to believe, the statement was made for the express purpose of deception, which is the greater sin. Come Plaindealer show us the items that constitute that eight millions of your assertion.

At the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. Monday afternoon, the final arrangements were made regarding the series of lectures to be delivered by the Rev. E. O. Taylor. See advertisement in another column. "Mr. Taylor's lectures are our special subjects which are new to the majority of people. They are not old fashioned talks nor the 'same old story.' His lectures are of University Extension Grade, have been given before colleges, high schools and teacher conventions and are wholly out of the usual line of temperance lecture work. These lectures are endorsed by pastors, physicians, educators and chemists. They are highly entertaining, and packed with the latest results of chemical science. His chemical experiments before the audience are something new in a popular lecture. In the lecture, "A glass of beer analyzed" he takes the alcohol out of the beer in the presence of the people, shows how much can be found in one glass, compares it with druggists' ale, hot, burns it in vapor and in an open dish shows its action on food, tests a drunkard's breath, etc. Mr. Taylor's lectures are adapted to come under the auspices of churches, Sunday schools, Encouragement societies, Y. M. C. A., etc., as well as temperance organizations.

**J. S. Andrews**  
The Tailor,  
Rossor Avenue, Brandon.

FARMERS READ THIS!

Now's the time to be thinking about cutting up those NEW BUILDINGS and ADDITIONS which you have needed for so long. Call and get our figures anyway; we'll treat you well and you'll find it will pay you.

We can supply you with all kinds of lumber from the lowest grades to the highest. Sash and Doors, &c., in fact we handle everything you want.

Interest allowed on deposits. Cheques cashed and collections made at lowest rates. Money loaned on good security at reasonable rates.

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